SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES. SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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ROOSEVELT'S NOMINATION SURE: ALL THE DELEGATES ARE CHOSEN

NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Gen. Stoessel in a brilliant sortie from Port Arthur, defeats the Japanese.

Bulk of desperate fighting now expected near Kinchau.

Russian cruiser Bogatyr is still on the rocks.

DOMESTIC.

Republican organization of Allegheny county has been asked to name a successor of the late Capt. John U. Gill, in the office of the secretary of internal affairs.

A resolution for union with the Methodist Episcopal church was referred to a committee by the Methodist Protestant general conference.

A boom for the Democratic nomination of Joseph W. Folk of St. Louis for the presidency was launched by Tom L. Johnson.

A reorganization of racing likely will be necessary.

All the delegates to the Republican national convention have been selected. All are for the president.

Chancellor J. R. Day of Syracuse was the eighth bishop chosen by the Methodist conference.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Former Assistant United States Attorney General Beck speaks to the graduates of the Hahnemann Medical college, Philadelphia.

One thousand sailors and marines indulge in a fist fight over a ball game at League Island.

LOCAL.

George L. McFarlane is a candidate for the Republican nomination for register of wills.

William H. Stevenson explains in detail how the chamber of commerce will secure full, although expensive, information about the proposed hump removal.

Summary of results of the Carnegie Technical schools lectures, shows a total attendance of 18,764, an average of nearly 200 per lecture.

Oakland police raid alleged fence and recover a wagonload of costly rugs and one of whisky.

Property owners of Webster avenue file remonstrance with councils against hump removal.

An attempt may be made to prevent the register of wills from collecting commissions on state tax.

LEGAL.

Another woman wants judgment note held by J. Henry Jahn set aside on ground that her signature is a forgery.

SPORTING.

Lee pitched clever ball for the Pirates and Boston was beaten, 5 to 2.

Yale defeated Harvard in their annual field and track meet.

Shadyside took its first game of the season nfrom the high school team, 13 to 5.

Yale's baseball team turned in a surprise by defeating the Holy Cross team. It wis Yale's first victory in three years.

Rose, the big shot-putter of the University of Michigan, created a new world's record at the meet in Chicago.

The Chicago derby was watched by a great crowd and was won by English Lad.

The Washington and Detroit American league teams played an 11-inning game without either team being able to score.

FINANCIAL.

New York bank statement more favorable than expected. Stock market closed strong. Large decrease in Pittsburgh bank clearings. Wheat gains another cent at Chicago.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Washington's First Battle after 150 years.
How to See the World's Fair.
America Leads the World in Coal.
Gov. Pollock and the Erie Riots.
Review of Theatrical Season.
Books and Bookmen.
The Quiet Observer.
Financial Review.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau.
The Midnight Conch-story, by Katherine Tynan.
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh—"Fragile Flora."
The Women of the Czar's Domain—by Constance Illyne.
Mistress Papys.
Books Suitable for Very Small Children—by Helen Underwood Price.
The English Language in Music—by Catherine Talbot.
Beauty Quest.
Practical Household Topics.
Catherine Howard's page of original models for summer costumes.
New York Fashions—Suggestions for the June bride.
Beatrix Lee's counsel.
At Story Telling Time.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Coon Hollow and Willie Pitt.
Citizen Fixit and Swifty.
Foxy Grandpa and Prof. Kulx.
Buster Brown at the Circus.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived May 21.

New York—Etruria, from Liverpool; St. Louis, from Southampton.
Queenstown—Celtic, from New York.
Liverpool—Armenian, from New York; Bohemian, from Boston.
Glasgow—Corinthian, from Montreal.
Plymouth—St. Paul, from New York.

Sailed May 21.

New York—Philadelphia, for Southampton; Patricia, for Hemburg; Zeeland, for Antwerp; Minneapolis, for London; Koenig Albert, for Naples; Campania, for Liverpool; Furnessia, for Glasgow; Norge, for Copenhagen.
Antwerp—Vaderland, for New York.
Cherbourg—Germanic, for New York.
Havre—La Tourraine, for New York.
Boulogne—Statendam, for New York.
Liverpool—Lucania, for New York; Vevic, for New York.
Southampton—Germanic, for New York.
Glasgow—Mongolian, for New York.
London—Minnetonka, for New York.
Palermo—Slavonia, for New York.

Passed May 21.

Scilly—St. Paul, from New York for Southampton.
Gibraltar—Nord America, from New York for Naples; Perugia, for Naples.
Troy Island—Laurentian, from Glasgow for New York.

Last of Representatives to Republican National Convention Selected.

FOR THE PRESIDENT

Delegations from Every State and Territory So Instructed or Favor Him.

NO OTHER MAN CONSIDERED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.

All of the delegates to the Republican national convention, which meets in Chicago at noon, Tuesday, June 21, have been elected. This was the last day on which they could be chosen under the terms of the call, which requires that all delegates must be elected at least 20 days prior to the assembling of the convention. The Chicago gathering is commonly known among Republicans as "Roosevelt's convention." It is doubtful if a dissenting vote will be cast against the nomination of the president.

The convention consists of 988 delegates. Of this number 708 are under instructions to vote for the president, and of the remaining 280 a large number are believed to have been instructed, although no statement has been made in the press reports as to whether they are instructed or not, and 26 are known to be friendly to the president's nomination through personal expressions. A remarkable fact is that so far as known not a delegate who has been elected has been instructed for any other candidate.

Those Under Instructions.

The states and territories which have solid delegations under instructions to vote for the president, are: Alabama, 22; Alaska, 4; Arizona, 6; Colorado, 10; Delaware, 6; Florida, 10; Hawaii, 6; Idaho, 6; Indian territory, 6; Iowa, 26; Maine, 12; Maryland, 16; Mississippi 20; Montana, 6; Nevada, 6; New Mexico, 6; North Dakota, 8; Oklahoma, 6; Oregon, 8; South Dakota, 8; South Carolina, 18; Utah, 6; Vermont, 8; Washington, 10, and Wyoming, 6.

Of the states and territories which have partly instructed delegations are: Arkansas, which has 18 delegates, has 8 instructed; California instructed four of its 20. Six of the 14 delegates from Connecticut are instructed. Only two of the 26 delegates of Georgia are instructed. Illinois has 54 delegates and 26 of these are instructed. All but two of the 30 delegates from Indiana are under instructions. Kansas, with 20, and Kentucky, with 26, have only two each that are not instructed. Ten of the 18 delegates from Louisiana are instructed and only 12 of the 32 delegates from Senator Lodge's state, Massachusetts, are instructed, but the other 20 are vouched for as friendly.

Portion of Them Instructed.

Michigan sends 18 of the 28 delegates under instructions and of the total delegates of 22 from Minnesota, 20 are instructed. Twenty-eight delegates from Missouri are instructed and that state is entitled to 36. Only two are uninstructed out of a total of 16 in Nebraska and four of the eight in New Hampshire. New Jersey did not instruct at all, but indorsed Mr. Roosevelt for nomination.

Of the 78 delegates from New York, 54 are instructed to vote for the president and 24 were elected without instructions. North Carolina instructed 10 out of 24, Ohio 36 out of 46, and Pennsylvania 24 out of 68. All of these states, however, indorsed the president. So also did Rhode Island, which neglected to instruct its eight delegates. Tennessee instructed 20 of its 24, Texas instructed 32 of its 36, and Virginia 18 of its 24. Only two delegates of the 14 from West Virginia would be free to vote for any other candidate, and of the 26 delegates in Wisconsin, 12 are instructed.

AMBASSADOR IS RECALLED

Diplomatic Relations Between France and Vatican Are Broken.

PROTEST THE CAUSE

M. Nisard's Leave Is Indefinite, but Renunciation of Concordat Is Not Contemplated.

M. COMBES GETS NEW SUPPORT

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ROME, May 21.—M. Nisard, the French ambassador to the vatican, acting under instructions from Paris, left Rome tonight for an unlimited vacation, as a protest against what France considers the indelicate attitude of the vatican in compiling two different notes concerning the visit of President Loubet to Rome.

The pope is greatly worried over the conflict between the vatican and France. Today his holiness suspended all public and private audiences and conferred at length with the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Merry del Val, who repeated to him what he had said to M. Nisard. He stated that France had misunderstood his intention and that he had omitted the phrase regarding the recall of the nuncio from the note to France out of regard to that republic, while he inserted it in the notes to the other governments. The missing phrase emphasized the firm determination of the papacy to prevent Catholic sovereigns from coming to Rome as guests of the king of Italy.

M. Nisard expressed to the cardinal his regret that he was unable to discuss the matter, the instructions from his government being to leave Rome after he had ascertained officially the difference between the note to France and those to the other powers.

German Socialists Blamed.

Active inquiries are being made to find out how L'Humanite received the note. It is generally believed that German Socialists succeeded in securing the text of the note from the Prussian government and communicated it to their friends in the French Socialist ranks.

Among the cardinals there is considerable feeling against the papal secretary, and condemnation is expressed of the way in which he has brought about an almost official rupture with France, especially as several of the cardinals, prior to President Loubet's visit to King Victor Emmanuel, proposed to render possible an interview between the president and the pope by sending to all the other powers a note stating that such deviation from the general rule must not be taken as an abandonment of the prohibition against Catholic rulers visiting Rome, explaining that the prohibition did not apply to presidents of republics, who are elective rulers and are obliged to follow the decisions of their parliaments. This proposition, it is said, was accepted as favorable by Nisard.

France's Official Statement.

PARIS, May 21.—The formal announcement of the recall of M. Nisard, the French ambassador to the holy see, was made this evening and the following official statement was communicated to the press:

"Ambassador Nisard is recalled and the secretary of the embassy will take charge of affairs during his absence. The ambassador will leave Rome this evening."

Definite official action was not taken until late in the day. Prior to this M. Nisard had been directed to endeavor to secure from the vatican authentic information relative to the protest forwarded to the powers. It is understood that the interviews between the ambassador and

Continued on Second Page, Fourth Column.

The Plight of the "Gamblin' Man."

BATTLE ROroyal AT LEAGUE ISLAND

A Thousand Sailors and Marines Come to Blows Over Ball Game.

CHARGED BY ARMED SOLDIERS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Press Building.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 21.

The greatest land battle of its kind that probably ever occurred anywhere, took place at League Island, when 500 sailors, aroused to anger over a baseball match, attacked with bare fists 600 marines. Two men were badly hurt and 60 eyes were blackened.

For half an hour the fight waged furiously. Blackened eyes and bloody noses could be counted by the score while it was still in progress. A few officers witnessing the game were utterly powerless to stop the fight. Lieut. Deering ran to the marine barracks for assistance, and returned leading a squad of marines with drawn bayonets, who charged into the midst of the fighting mass of men.

Then followed a rout that League Island will never forget, both on account of the efficacy of the charge and the ludicrousness of the chase. The belligerents fled over ditches, through the small quagmires to the little peninsula on the eastern extremity of the island where they paused covered with mud.

When the combat was over, the pitchers of the rival teams, Harrison Norris of the auxiliary cruiser Columbia, and Peter Spencer of the marine barracks lay almost insensible on the field. They were carried to the dispensary, where their wounds were dressed.

Intense rivalry has existed since the opening of the baseball season between the marines in the barracks and the sailors. A picked nine, composed of sailors from the five ships in the yard, and a nine from the marine barracks were pitted against each other today to decide the question of superiority. It was in the fourth inning when the score stood 9 to 8 in favor of the marines that Thomas Howland, a sailor on the Dixie, knocked what the marines declared was a foul ball. Howland reached first base after a most excruciating slide, and his friends, the sailors, insisted that the ball was fair.

Of the 1,000 sailors and marines present everyone became involved in the argument. Spencer and Norris came to blows. The marines essayed to aid Spencer and the jackies jumped into the fracas.

"It was a beautiful spectacle," said one of the officers who tried in vain to put a stop to it.

Seventeen men had their blackened eyes dressed at the dispensary and about 40 others needed the same kind of medical service, but they were ashamed to show up.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

FOLK BOOM STARTED BY TOM JOHNSON AT CLEVELAND

Mayor Declares That Democrats Had Better Keep Their Eye on Missouri Circuit Attorney at the National Convention.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, May 21.—A new name was boomed for the Democratic presidential nomination, when Mayor Tom L. Johnson brought forward the name of Joseph W. Folk, circuit attorney at St. Louis.

It was at the Twenty-first district Democratic convention today, which nominated Edmund G. Vall for congress and Tom L. Johnson and John H. Clark delegates to the national meeting at St. Louis.

Mayor Johnson, in the course of a speech at the convention, said:

"A few years ago an unknown young man way out in Missouri commenced to talk about honesty in public life. He was elected circuit attorney. From that moment millionaires, as well as the cheapest political grafter, learned that Joseph W. Folk believed what he said. Mr. Folk pursued the crooked millionaires as well as the cheap grafters and landed them in the penitentiary. The ends is not yet in the chase for criminals in Missouri, and today this fearless young Democrat is as good as nominated as candidate for governor.

"There are political grafters in Washington. We know that to our sorrow. Perhaps Mr. Folk could find labor for his talents as the president of the United States, aiming his giant-like blows at official rottenness in Washington. I am not attempting to forecast the action of the coming national convention, but fearless Joseph Folk should be kept in mind."

Subsequently the anti-Johnson Democrats of the Twenty-first district held an independent convention and nominated August Zephring for congress. I. R. Dunham and Thomas H. Hoggett were named as delegates to the national convention.

NEWARK SAVINGS BANK HAS CLOSED ITS DOORS

Run on Institution in Ohio Town Followed by Appointment of a Receiver.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEWARK, O., May 21.—The Newark Savings bank did not open its doors today and the court this morning appointed W. G. Tafel receiver. Rumors regarding the bank yesterday caused a slight run and last night the directors decided that they would not open this morning. The bank has thousands of deposits from the working people here and there is great excitement.

According to the report of Mr. Tafel this morning discrepancies have been discovered in the books of the treasurer, James F. Lingerfelter.

Cashier Lingerfelter was found at the Park View sanitarium in this city today. He refused to be seen, but his son said the failure was due to President L. P. Schaus refusing to sign notes for a temporary loan, according to the custom at this season of the year to relieve a stringency in ready money and prevent the calling in of outstanding loans by the bank. It was denied that there was any shortage, but on the other hand the claim was made that the bank will pay dollar for dollar.

PRISONERS ARE WHIPPED.

Nine Negroes and One White Man Are Lashed in Delaware.

WILMINGTON, DEL., May 21.—(Special.)—The opening of the new Castle county workhouse here today was marked by the administering of whippings to nine negroes and one white man and the placing of several prisoners in the stocks.

For breaking into a house and stealing a crucifix from a sleeping boy, one negro was given 40 lashes, spent an hour in the stocks and will have to serve five years in prison. Another negro who robbed a woman of $1 stood in the stocks for an hour, received 40 lashes and will have to spend two years in jail. Two negroes who stole 90 cents' worth of coal were given 10 lashes each. They will have to spend two years in jail. Harry Smith, the lone white man, stole a set of harness. He received 10 lashes and will spend five months in jail. The prisoners received from 10 to 40 lashes.

Sergeant-at-Arms Stone Leaves.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 21.—Collector of the Port, William F. Stone, sergeant-at-arms of the Republican National committee, left for Chicago on a private car attached to a Baltimore & Ohio train, to arrange the details of the meeting of the Republican National convention. Mr. Stone was accompanied by Charles J. Monteli, chief doorkeeper, and his private secretary, Charles McK. Cordray, each of whom will remain in Chicago until after the close of the convention.

POPULISTS FOR HEARST: TO POSTPONE CONVENTION

Chairman of Executive Committee Wants Delay Until Democrats Have Finished.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 21.—J. A. Parker, chairman of the national executive committee of the Populist party, said today, in an interview, that W. R. Hearst would receive the support of the Populists in Kentucky and elsewhere.

"I speak for the national leaders of my party when I say we are for him," said Mr. Parker. "His views and principles agree with ours. He advocates certain principles for which we have been fighting for years. If the Democrats nominate him the Populist party will put out not ticket."

"But does not the Populist party meet in national convention in Springfield, Ill., on July 4 before the Democrats meet?"

"Yes, that is a fact," replied Parker, "but I am now advocating a postponement of this date for two weeks in order that we may know whether the Democrats nominate Hearst or whether he is able to name a man who believes as he does. All of our party leaders agree with me that this should be done, and I think it will be found shortly that we have postponed the convention. Then, of course, if the Democrats do not nominate Hearst we will meet and name a ticket."

QUAY LEAVES HIS ROOM.

Marked Improvement in Condition of the Senator Who Is Regaining His Strength.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 21.—For the first time this week Senator M. S. Quay today left his room at his brother's home at Morganza and went down stairs. His condition tonight is believed to be greatly improved. The senator spent an unusually restful night and told his physician this morning that he wanted to get out of his room. He was assisted down stairs and remained in the lower portion of the house an hour or two. The senator said he is going outside tomorrow if the weather is good.

Jerome Quay expressed himself as extremely well pleased with his brother's condition and stated that the senator is rapidly regaining his strength. No visitors were admitted to Morganza today.

NOMINATED SOUTHARD; INSTRUCT FOR ROOSEVELT

TOLEDO, May 21.—Congressman J. N. Southard of this city was today renominated for the fifth term to represent the Fifth Ohio district. Col. George P. Waldorf of Toledo and Myron L. Case of Bowling Green were selected as delegates to the Republican national convention, and Frank L. King was nominated for presidential elector. The delegates were instructed for President Roosevelt and also to vote for Gov. Herrick for national committeeman.

RACING MUST BE CHANGED

Mere Gambling Institutions Likely Will Have to Stop Business.

A TRACK MAY QUIT

New Orleans Club Likely to Retire—Western Union Barred from Chicago Inclosure.

MORE RAIDS IN NEW YORK

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 21.—Reorganization of the entire system of horse-racing in the United States is imperative.

Events of the last two weeks have upset existing conditions so that the closing of several of the small tracks in the near future would not astonish those who know how those tracks have been made to pay. Predictions are many that the time is near when these racing associations, which are merely gambling institutions on whose grounds horses are used as implements of gambling as a roulette wheel is employed in a temple of chance, will have to get out of the business. Ominous news confirming this view came from two important racing centers today — Chicago and New Orleans.

Following the decision of the Western Union Telegraph Company to withdraw from the racing field, and the wholesale raids on poolrooms in New York, which were continued today, a dispatch came from New Orleans officially announcing that the Crescent City Jockey club will probably abandon its annual winter race meeting. That is due entirely to the action taken by the Western Union company.

Bars Western Union from Track.

Concurrently came the news from Chicago that President Fitzgerald of the Hawthorne Racing association today had informed the Western Union company that his association has decided not to allow the telegraph company to operate any wires from its track.

On top of this looms what is regarded by many as the most threatening aspect of all. The Percy Gray law, under which betting on horse races at the tracks in New York is conducted, has never been tested with sincerity in the high courts. There are few lawyers who do not believe that on a fair test the court of last resort would declare the law unconstitutional, in which event betting on horse races in New York would come to a sudden end. The question of the constitutionality of the law was put up to Mayor McClellan and Corporation Counsel Delaney today, but both dodged the main point.

Raids were continued in Manhattan today. Three more poolrooms were raided, but no practical results were obtained.

Jerome to Personally Prosecute.

The proceedings in the police courts, where the men arrested in Friday's raids were arraigned, developed the important fact that District Attorney Jerome intends to play a prominent part in the prosecution of the alleged proprietors of the resorts. The new Jerome anti-gambling law is to be applied. Under an understanding between the district attorney, Police Commissioner McAdoo and the magistrates, all the hearings were postponed until Monday, when the district attorney's assistants will take hold of all the important cases. So far as could be learned today, a few of the poolrooms were open, but business was done under tremendous difficulties. Most of those desiring to bet went direct to Morris Park.

One of the rumors that spread was that, by an arrangement with the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, all its trunk lines were connected with police headquarters, so that specially assigned men there heard all that passed between the open poolrooms over the wires. The story was denounced s ridiculous at headquarters.

Former Governor Black, as had been predicted, has been employed as counsel by several of the men who have controlled the poolroom syndicates. It is well understood that he will direct the war which is to be made upon the race tracks, if the attacks upon the poolrooms continue.

STRIKE HAS TIED UP ENTIRE LAKE TRAFFIC

Grain, Ore and Coal Shipments Are Held Back by Labor Troubles.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUFFALO, May 21.—Last year the port of Buffalo had received up to May 31 31,657,396 bushels of grain. Up to May 20 of this year the receipts have been 694,300 bushels.

Shippers here say that the effects of the tie-up of lake commerce due to the strike of the masters and pilots' association will be more disastrous than the effects of the great anthracite coal strike. The great water highway of trade between the west and the east is practically closed. No figures are available showing the falling off of ore shipments, but the same proportionate decrease probably prevails.

It is estimated that there are in this port 150,000 tons of coal on board of vessels unable to sail on account of the tie-up. A number of grain vessels which have arrived here have not been unloaded because of a strike of men in the elevators.

Fire Loss Nearly $1,000,000.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 21.—(Special.)—The Funny Brook mill of the United States Box Board and Paper Company of Whippany, N. J., five miles from here, caught fire at 9 o'clock this morning and, in spite of the attempts of the mill fire corps, was entirely destroyed. The loss has been estimated at nearly $1,000,000, of which the greater part is supposed to be covered by insurance.

STOESSEL WINS BLOODY FIGHT

One Thousand Japanese Shot Down in Battle Near Port Arthur.

CIVIL WAR BEGINS

Japanese Succeed in Landing an Army Corps at Takushan.

BOGATYR WAS NOT BLOWN UP

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

SEOUL, May 21.—A Japanese army corps has been successfully landed at Takushan.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—The news from the seat of war is more favorable than it has been since hostilities began, and there is a strong feeling here that the tide has turned and the time for Russian successes has arrived.

Gen. Stoessel has succeeded in breaking the Japanese blockading line and getting through a trainload of ammunition. According to the official reports received here, his sortie from Port Arthur not only opened up the railroad temporarily, but resulted in the loss of 1,000 Japanese killed and wounded. The Russian loss was 116.

It is reported, too, from Mukden that Gen. Kuropatkin has been able to assume the offensive, and that the Japanese army advancing from the Yalu has not only been checked, but driven back. The Russian forces are being rapidly concentrated at Liao-Yang, and it is firmly believed here that the flood tide of Japanese invasion has been reached and from now on Russian arms will be in the ascendant.

The good news from the front is offset in large measure by the conditions now existing in European Russia. The revolutionary party is getting bolder than it has been in years. Not only is Poland and Finland in a ferment, but in other sections serious trouble is brewing.

Revolt in Caucasus.

In the Gori district of the Caucasus the peasants, said to be led by socialists, are in open revolt against the government, and troops have been sent to assist in quelling the disturbance in the event that those already there are not sufficient to handle the mob. Already there have been some collisions between the rioters and the troops and more or less blood shed.

Today what is believed to have been an attempt to assassinate the czar is reported. The pilot train sent ahead of the imperial train when the czar was about to start on his southern trip from Kremenzug was wrecked and four of the train hands were badly hurt. The wreck is generally believed to have been the result of an attempt on the imperial train, though this is denied, and it has created a distinctly bad impression.

The government today received news confirmatory of the rumors that Gen. Stoessel has made a successful sortie from Port Arthur. The movement was carried out by a combination with a train bringing in war munitions and supplies and Gen. Stoessel's force, communications being maintained by wireless telegraphy.

Japanese Were Routed.

The Japanese barred the route between the train and Gen. Stoessel's force, whereupon the Russians attacked and routed the Japanese. After the engagement Gen. Stoessel's force returned with the train.

The general staff has received a message from Gen. Stoessel giving his account of the fight north of Kinchau Monday last. Three Russian regiments were attacked by two Japanese divisions with four batteries of artillery. The Russians lost 160 in killed or wounded, including an officer killed and Brig.-Gen. Nadlan slightly wounded. The Japanese losses are not known, but it is believed they were heavy. The enemy's advance on Kinchau was arrested.

The general staff explains that this attack on the Russian troops was arranged to take place simultaneously with a landing of Japanese troops in Kerr bay, which was unsuccessful, owing to the number of Russian mines there. The general staff expects to hear of another stubborn fight at Kinchau. The landing of a Japanese force to flank Kaichau will be exceedingly difficult and the waters of Tallenwan bay are too shallow to permit a debarkation of troops.

Report from Kuropatkin.

The emperor has received the following dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin, under date of May 20:

"The reconnaissances of May 19 failed to show any sign of the enemy in the valleys of the Sedzyk-Ho and the Unsiuh-Ho, a tributary of the Sedzyk-Ho, as far as the village of Deciouteidzhou, on the main road from Siu-Yen to Fung-Wang-Cheng. A detachment of the Japanese vanguard, numbering 300 men, occupied the village of Deopudza, on the same road. A Japanese battalion was posted five miles beyond Siask-Huen-Xi and at least a division, including guard regiments, was stationed five kilometers further on toward Khabalin.

"A body of Cossacks on May 19 encountered three troops of Japanese cavalry near the village of Fypouza, 11 miles southwest of Fung-Wang-Cheng. The Cossacks attacked and pursued the Japanese to Fypouza, where they encountered some Japanese infantry, who had provided an ambush, which, however, was discovered in time. The Cossacks had two men wounded and two horses wounded. The trace of the enemy was found in the mountains between Kaichau and Siu-Yen."

Landing at Taku-Shan.

TOKYO, May 21.—(5 p. m.)—The Japanese forces, which landed at Taku-Shan Thursday surrounded and routed a force of Russian cavalry at 7 o'clock Friday evening in the neighborhood of Wang-Chi-Tung, seven miles north of Taku-Shan. The Russian force, which consisted of about one squadron, lost many men killed or wounded as well as a captain who was captured. The Japanese sustained no losses.

Although it has not been officially re-

FOUND AMMUNDSEN'S POLAR EXPEDITION

Ericksen Reports the Gjoa at Dalrymple Docks, and Members of Expedition Well.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

COPENHAGEN, May 21.—The Danish scientific expedition to Greenland, under the leadership of Ericksen, has arrived at the Danish colony of West Greenland, after much hardship and suffering.

The expedition reports that it found the whaling ship, Gjoa, with Capt. Ammundsen's magnetic north pole expedition on board, at Dalrymple dock. All the members of both expeditions are well.

According to a dispatch from Dundee, on November 16, last, whalers who had just returned there reported that they had found the Danish Ericksen expedition on Saunders island in a pitiable state of destitution. Count Moltke, the artist of the expedition, was very ill. The explorers, it was added, in the company of Esquimaus, were living in a tattered tent and their food was almost exhausted, except a supply of eggs from the island. They had only one gun and had abandoned their boat and one sledge at the northern part of Melville bay. The Danes were entirely dependent on the Esquimaus. The whalers left with them supplies and materials to build a new boat.

The Ammundsen expedition sailed from Christiana June 17, 1903. It was first to go to King William Land, on the east coast of Greenland, and thence proceed for Behring strait. The expedition was characterized by Prof. Schmidt of Berlin as undertaking the most important task in the domain of terrestial magnetism. It was planned to take a route never before attempted.

Attempt to Kill the Czar.

PARIS, May 22.—The Petit Journal's St. Petersburg correspondent reports that an attempt was made to wreck the train being the emperor on his tour at the Kremenzug station. The pilot train, which preceded that of the emperor, was derailed and there were several victims of the plot.

OLD AMALGAMATED OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

Convention Adjourned After Three Weeks' Session—Next Meeting Will Be at Detroit.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, O., May 21.—After having been in session for nearly three weeks in this city, the thirty-ninth annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers adjourned tonight, after re-electing Theodore J. Shaffer as president and chosing Detroit as the next convention city.

The other officers were re-elected as follows: Secretary-treasurer, John Williams, Pittsburgh; assistant secretary, M. F. Tighe, Pittsburgh; editor and manager Amalgamated Association Journal, Ben L. Davis, Pittsburgh; trustees, John E. Taylor, Pittsburgh; Elias Jenkins, Youngstown; John J. Hagen, Piqua, O.; delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, Daniel B. Sullivan, Oakland, Cal.

At the business session the convention took up the report of its committee on ways and means and, after extended review adopted it.

TEACHER A SUICIDE.

Bruce Kennedy, Who Formerly Lived in Pittsburgh, Hanged Himself in an Attic.

GREENCASTLE, PA., May 21.—Bruce Kennedy, aged 30, committed suicide at his home here last night by hanging himself to a rafter in the attic. Kennedy had been a patient at the Medico-Chirurgical hospital, Philadelphia, where he was being treated for melancholia.

He was given permission to leave the institution temporarily in the hope that he might be benefited by the sunlight. Yesterday morning he went out for his accustomed walk and it is thought came direct to his home here and killed himself. Kennedy formerly lived in Pittsburgh, where he was a school teacher.

CLAIRTON STEEL COMPANY FORMALLY TRANSFERRED

Concern Is Now the Property of the United States Steel Corporation.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 21.—Final steps were taken today in the transfer of the Clairton Steel company to the United States Steel Corporation. The property is now in the possession of the Steel Corporation. Attending the transfer were Mr. E. H. Gary and F. McVeigh, representing the United States Steel and W. G. Park, James Beal and H. C. McEldowney, representing the Union Trust Company and the receiver of the Clairton company. It is said that the gentlemen who furnished the funds for the Clairton company have lost about $3,000,000 by the enterprise.

Messrs. Beal, Park and McEldowney returned to Pittsburgh this evening.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

To Prevent Automobile Accidents.

PARIS, May 21.—In consequence of the recent increase of the number of automobile accidents the authorities have decided to spend $300,000 in improving the most dangerous grade crossings in the department of the Seine.

ported it is said on good authority that the Japanese forces have captured Kaichau, driving the Russians back to Tashi-Chiao, in the direction of Niuchwang, and preventing the advance of the Russian troops at Niuchwang in the direction of Kaichau.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—In spite of the continued denials from the admiralty here reports emanating from Russian sources are persistently circulating that the Russian protected cruiser Bogatyr is on the rocks near Vladivostok. Her exact position is not revealed and Rear Admiral Jessen according to the reports is making determined efforts to save her with what is considered to be a good chance of success.

Bogatyr Not Destroyed.

It is known positively that the Bogatyr has not been blown up, no necessity for such action having yet arisen. It is believed to be likely however that the Japanese will make an attempt to stop the salvage operations. There is a large dock at Vladivostok and if the Bogatyr can be placed therein the necessary repairs will be effected without difficulty.

SEOUL, May 21.—11:30 a. m.—The Japanese consul at Wonson reports that the first collision between Russian and Korean troops has taken place at Kan-Kow (Ham-Heung), the recent center of the Northern Tong-Hak disturbances. Cossacks attacked the "City Castle" at 7 o'clock in the evening of May 19 and exchanged shots for two hours with the Korean garrison of 500 men, who lost one man killed. The Russians are supposed to have retired toward the northwest. Natives report that several of the Russians were wounded. Telegraphic communication has now been established to a point 40 miles north of Wonson.

Skrydleff Ordered to Vladivostok.

HARBIN, May 21.—The expected meeting between Vice Admiral Skrydloff and Viceroy Alexieff has been postponed. The admiral arrived here this morning and found awaiting him the viceroy's orders to proceed to Vladivostok without going to Mukden. Admiral Skyrdloff is expected to return to Harbin.

SNOW'S SLAYER AT LARGE.

Unavailing Search Through Italian Quarters—Suspects Are Being Pursued.

SOMERSET, PA., May 21.—(Special.)—The Italian who murdered Samuel Snow at Garret last night, while the latter was acting in the capacity of a deputy constable, is still at large. Sheriff Coleman, accompanied by Constable Phoenicle of Garrett, visited all the houses in the Italian colony on the property of the Garrett Coal Company last night, but failed to find anyone there answering to the description of the murderer. The sheriff returned to Somerset this morning.

This afternoon the Garrett authorities were notified that two Italians were crossing the mountain in the direction of Wilson Creek mines, between Somerset and Rockwood, having been seen at several points. The officials have started on horseback in pursuit and it is probable that an arrest will be made before morning.

Mystery surrounds the murder. It is said none of the employes of the Garrett Coal Company, who were imported to take the place of strikers, are missing, and that the man who committed the deed did not belong in that vicinity. The murder has opened up the old feud between the strikers and union men and there is fear of trouble breaking out anew at this moment.

DOWIE IN PARIS.

Planning a Year's Crusade in Europe—Living in Luxury.

PARIS, May 21.—(Special Cable.)—Dowie has arrived at the Normandy hotel and is occupying the most expensive suite. His bodyguard of 30 Zionists hedges Dowie from the French journalists. Dowie seldom leaves the hotel. His agents are seeking a large hall for preaching.

Dowie is planning a year's crusade in Europe, but as he does not speak anything but English, his success is doubtful. The doctor has abundant funds and is living luxuriously.

ALLEGED SAFE CRACKER IS ARRSTED AT PHOENIXVILLE

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—"Tim" Burns, alias "Shenandoah Red," said by the police to be a notorious safe blower and burglar, and believed to be the leader of the gang who recently robbed the postoffice at Swarthmore, Pa., was captured today by local detectives at Phoenixville, Pa. The arrest was made on a warrant from Birmingham, Ala., where Burns is wanted for complicity in the murder of two policemen.

THE WEATHER

Fair

Fair and warmer weather is predicted for today and tomorrow in Pittsburgh and this vicinity by the official observer at Washington. The minimum temperature yesterday was 78 degrees, 17 higher than on the previous day, and the minimum was 61. The sun rose clear at 4:37 and set clear at 7:35 yesterday. The daily report furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.06	67	77	N.	Clear
8 p. m.	29.96	72	39	N.E.	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for May 21:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	78	80	Mean	65	70
Minimum	52	52	Precipitation	T.	.00

Nor. tem. 31 years 68 | Nor. prec. 31 years .71
Excess for the day 13 | Deficiency since May 1 1.02
Defcy since May 1 0 | Defcy since Jan. 1 .18
Defcy since Jan. 1 454

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair and warmer Sunday and Monday; light, variable winds, mostly west.

West Virginia—Fair and warm Sunday and Monday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

St. Louis	78 Clear	Indianapolis	74 Clear
Cincinnati	76 PtCldy	Washington	66 Clear
Pittsburg	78 Clear	New Orleans	82 Clear
Chicago	70 Clear	Philadelphia	70 PtCldy
Omaha	78 PtCldy	St. Paul	64 Cloudy
St. Louis	76 Clear	Helena	74 Cloudy
Kansas City	76 Clear	Boise	70 PtCldy
Nashville	78 Clear	Bismarck	76 Clear
Oklahoma	80 Clear	Jacksburg	82 Clear
Buffalo	62 Clear	Salt Lake	68 PtCldy
New York	70 PtCldy	Denver	62 Clear
Memphis	80 Clear	Duluth	66 Cloudy

HOFFMANN'S PIANOS.

SOME UNUSUAL BARGAINS IN HIGH-GRADE UPRIGHTS.

$250.00—Schultoff, good condition...$100 00
$400.00—Fischer, 6 like new..... 175 00
$350.00—Milton, a rare bargain at.. 150 00
$400.00—Vose, exquisite tone..... 285 00

When we advertise the pianos are always here to prove the enormous saving in buying from us. You need only see the above pianos to satisfy yourself that our instruments are the best for the money.

Terms: $15.00 to $25.00 down and $8.00 to $16.00 per month. Every piano fully warranted.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield Street.

Sole representatives for Solmer, Vose and Behning pianos.

CALHOUN PARK TODAY.

Grand Sunday concert bill: Colonial Comedy Four, L. Claire McLaughlin, Earl Lindsey, Musical Smiths, Edith Lennox, Ed. Kelley. Spend the day in the woods with your family. Park Free. Good picnic dates left. Many new park amusements.

CZARIN PRAYER FOR RUSSIAN VICTORY

Makes a Special Journey to Holy Places at Kremlin in Moscow.

WAS GREETED BY THOUSANDS

Waiting Populace Cross Themselves as Monarch Kneels Before Sacred Relic. Visits Church Where He Was Given the Crown.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

MOSCOW, May 21.—The emperor's 2,000-mile journey through south Russia ended here this afternoon, with a review of several sapper and engineer battalions in the courtyard of the Nicholas station, and a hurried visit to the shrine of the Iberian virgin and the church in the Kremlin, where he was crowned.

The emperor was met here with the same patriotic demonstrations that have marked the whole progress of his trip. He seemed to be in high spirits and was pleased with the temper manifested by the people, as well as by the appearance and morale of the two corps which he was sending to reinforce Gen. Kuropatkin. Besides, since his majesty left St. Petersburg, a week ago, the news from the front has been very reassuring. Gen. Kuropatkin evidently believes that the turning point of the campaign is close at hand, the wide territory over which the enemy is operating, and his own concentration, giving him a distinct advantage.

The emperor received the news of the destruction of the Japanese ships while at Toula. He expressed sorrow at the death of so many brave men, but did not manifest sentiments which he did not feel over the loss sustained by the enemy's fleet.

Review Was Hurried.

The review of the troops was held at the station on account of the pressure of time, and was exceedingly brief. The emperor's trip through the ancient capital, which he personally so much prefers to St. Peteraburg, was almost in the nature of a triumphal procession. The streets were gaily decorated and the sidewalks were crowded with people, whose acclamations almost drowned the fearful clangor of the bells of Moscow's 500 churches. No escort of troops accompanied the emperor, who sat in an open carriage.

General Tripoff, the chief of police, whose father was a victim of the Nihilists in the time of Alexander II., preceded his majesty, standing erect in a troika.

The emperor was driven up the hill, passing from the "mud city" into the "white city" through the red gate and thence along the Miasnitskala, the high turreted wall of which encloses the tartar city. Instead of entering the latter through the Vladimir portal, however, the cortege swung around to the right of the yellow Iberian gate, where stands the little chapel of Our Lady, before which no Russian passes without stopping and making the sign of the cross, and where the emperor must also go to pray before entering the kremlin.

Prayed to Image.

His majesty remained there three and one-half minutes before the miracle-working image of the virgin, whose right cheek shows the mark of the tartar sword, while outside 20,000 to 30,000 persons within sight of the entrance continually crossed themselves.

Thence his majesty passed into the tartar city, across the red square, in the center of which still stands the execution block, opposite the tower on the top of the crenelated wall of the kremlin, from which John the Terrible watched the heads of his victims fall.

His majesty then passed on to the Church of Basil the Blessed, called the most beautiful church in the world, where Napoleon stabled his horses, and to the Gate of Our Savior. His majesty, like the ordinary mujik, obeyed the order given by Emperor Alexis in 1647 that no one must pass through into the Kremlin without uncovering, and reverently removed his cap as he drove under the portal into the tangled assemblage of monasteries, churches and palaces which crowd the hill.

Inside the Kremlin were no troops except the regular sentinels of the grenadier corps. His majesty did not visit the imperial palace, but drove rapidly across the terrace which overlooks the shining city and the river flowing at its base. Just beyond the Petit palace, where his grandfather was born, the emperor and his suite alighted and entered the Church of the Assumption.

Asked for Victory.

After a te deum had been sung, the emperor knelt upon the identical spot where he received the crown of his fathers, under the colossal image of God painted in the cupola and there, amid incense burning censors, prayed for victory for the Russian arms and received the blessing of the metropolitan. Then he arose and moved reverently forward and kissed the image of the virgin which Vladimir brought to Moscow to protect the city upon the approach of Timour.

The imperial party then returned to the station, departing at 7 o'clock for Tsarskoe-Selo, where his majesty tomorrow will review the Chevalier guards, his mother's own regiment, upon the occasion of the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of its organization.

Internal Revenue Collections.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The monthly statement of the collection of internal revenue shows that for the month of April, 1904, the total receipts were $17,666,444, a decrease as compared with April, 1903, of $577,749. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Spirits, $10,152,760, increase, $311,948; tobacco, $3,577,899, decrease, $277,651; fermented liquors, $3,795,865, decrease, $66,785; oleomargarine, $27,138, decrease, $15,762; process of renovated butter, $18,703, decrease, $2,624; miscellaneous, $91,624, decrease, $533,944. The total receipts for the last nine months were $124,698,027, an increase compared with the corresponding period last year of $2,528,918.

Russian Cruiser Damaged.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—Reports, which lack confirmation, are in circulation here that the Russian cruiser Orel, while on her way to Cronstadt to receive armament sustained damage which rendered it difficult to keep her afloat. The Orel, which is a new vessel went aground in the Neva recently, but was refloated.

Patterson on Governor's Staff.

HARRISBURG, May 21.—General orders were issued today from the headquarters of the N. G. P., announcing the following appointments on the non-commissioned staff of Gov. Pennypacker: John C. Slumberger, Dauphin county, sergeant major, and T. Magill Patterson, Allegheny county, commissary sergeant.

USED PIANOS $100-$125.

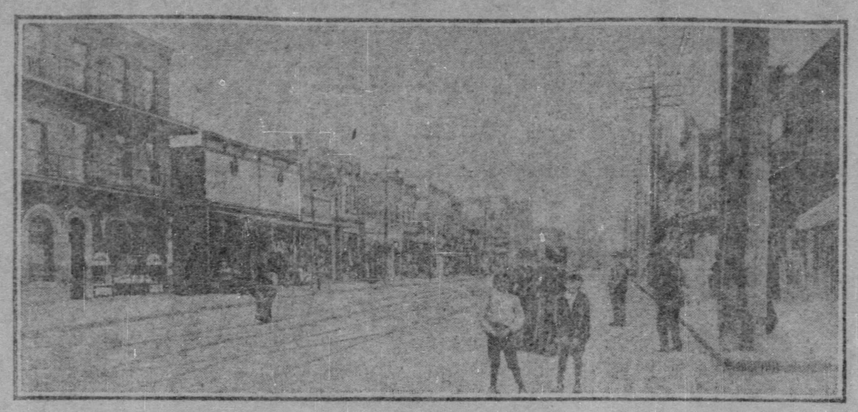
At Henricks Piano Co., Ltd.

Among a lot of used pianos, we have two special bargains; one a Chickering for $100, the other a Steinway for $125. Both are in splendid order; large size ebony cases, 7⅓ octaves, and having that clear, singing quality tone. Easy terms arranged. Other bargains in used pianos are:

$200 Meyer piano for ..... $ 40
$225 Briggs piano for 50
$400 Vose piano for 100
$500 Knabe piano for 125
$530 Martin piano for 135
$575 Steinert piano for 185
$440 Carleton piano for 225
$350 Schaeffer piano for 260
$600 Decker piano for 350

Cut this out and call at 611-613 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue.

Victims of the Homestead Hoodoo Beat.



Part of the Borough Which Has Brought Misfortune to Its Watchmen.

Officer Beynon, Who Defies the Hoodoo.

Hoodoos have no terror for John T. Beynon of 207 McClure street, Homestead, who was appointed by the police committee of that borough as night watchman in the business district, a position which has come to be known as the "Hoodoo beat" by all residents of Homestead, owing to the number of misfortunes that has pursued officers who walked the beat in the past. Notwithstanding the black record of the beat, Beynon says he has no fear of an untimely death or misfortune and began duty last Wednesday night. Beynon is the seventh man to patrol the beat in little more than a year.

The history of the beat, briefly, is as follows: Adam Griffith, after filling the position for a few weeks died suddenly.

John Hool succeeded him and held the office for three months, during which time his wife and three children were ill nearly all the time. Hool discovered a fire in a building on his beat early one morning, and while hurrying to summon the fire department became exhausted and died soon after.

Lawrence Kelley was the next to take the beat and lived but two months after.

Alexander McCallister, who became prominent through his connections with the arrest of Frederick Fitzsimmons, the noted robber, was the next to take the position and held it for six weeks before he was killed by an engine on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad.

Thomas Cush was the fifth officer to be assigned to the beat, but resigned after serving four weeks.

Thomas Powell succeeded Cush, and disappeared last week, after having held the position less than a month.

Since the publication of the story that the beat was a hoodoo, Burgess W. Shaler Ross of Homestead has received more than 100 applications for the position from all parts of the country, but it was decided to give the job to a Homestead man, should any apply, and Beynon, who was formerly employed in the Homestead steel works, was given the position and went on duty Wednesday night.

The beat includes Eighth avenue between Amity and McClure streets, the principal business district of the borough.

DOCTORS LIVE FOR PROFESSION ALONE

Beck Urges Graduates to Not Become Recluses and Forget Civic Duty.

SPEAKS AT COMMENCEMENT

Former Assistant United States Attorney General Talks During Exercises at Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Press Building.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 21.

Declaring that specialization is breaking up the unity of the science of medicine, James M. Beck, former assistant United States attorney general, the orator of the fifty-eight annual commencement of Hahnemann Medical college, held today, advised the members of the graduating class to extend the scope of their profession and not permit their minds to be exclusively bound by it. Mr. Beck added that great as the profession of medicine was, it should not be the "be all and end all" of the intellectual lines of the physicians. "I mention this," said the speaker, "because your profession has an increasing tendency to detach itself from the rest of the world and to make intellectual recluses of its votaries. The learned faculty of medicine is almost a monastic order."

Mr. Beck, the orator of the day, was enthusiastically received. After referring to the evils of too much specialization, he stated that while other departments of knowledge show an increasing tendency toward consolidation, the tendency of the medical profession is to split into schools of medicine and into factions or sections of those schools. Continuing, Mr. Beck said in part:

Doctor Becomes Civic Hermit.

"Even the individual doctor has a tendency to become a kind of civic hermit and to detach himself from the great body of his fellowmen. He seeks to build up a clientage and to live in it, as in a little world. When successful you seek him in vain in other avenues of social life or social usefulness. In general literature he takes a languid interest, in public affairs, practically none. To the refinement of art, the teachings of science beyond the boundaries of his profession, to public affairs, he is strangely indifferent.

"He even loses touch with his brethren of the medical faculty, and rarely attends the sessions of the medical societies or the anniversaries of his college. He is wholly absorbed in a little coterie of human life, to which with his curative powers, he is a kind of benefactor but limited providence. There are notable exceptions to this rule. I could instance Oliver Wendell Holmes and Dr. S. Wier Mitchell, who shine with equal brilliancy in literature and in medicine.

"Gentlemen of the graduating class, let me, therefore, earnestly advise you that in being doctors not to forget that you are American citizens. I appreciate the engrossing nature of your future work, and I freely admit it that the faculty of medicine, above all others, can claim special exemptions by reason thereof. The supreme issues of life and death, like the movement of the tides, wait for no man. The faithful doctor can give but little time to outside interests if he is loyal to his work, for he combats disease and death, tireless enemies, who will not stay upon his pleasure, or postpone their insidious workings to await his convenience.

Can Help Men Save Their Souls.

"The doctor may not regulate his movements either by the timepiece or the calendar. He sounds the gamut of life from the first wail of the newborn to the death rattle of the dying. If the doctor will be but mindful of his duty as a citizen and as a man he can within the limits of his professional work render inestimable service beyond the mere curative work of medicine.

"He can imitate the great Healer in curing not only the body, but that which is beyond his scalpel and dissecting knife, the souls of his fellow men.

"Doctors, and occasionally humanitarian philosophers, are constantly guilty of the mawkish sentimentality that all wrongdoing is but the result of some physical infirmity and that men's lapses are to be looked upon more in sorrow than in anger. Unquestionably environment, heredity or acquired disease do play an important part in the lives of a certain class of criminals, but there is no more dangerous and mischievous doctrine than that advocated by the Lombroso school of scientists, who hold that all crime is simply physical infirmity and that moral evil should be studied with the abstract scientific curiosity of physical disease. This exaggerated estimate of the physical birth of evil is destructive of the idea of moral responsibility."

CHESTER D. POTTER.

AMBASSADOR IS RECALLED

Continued from First Page.

the papal authorities were not satisfactory, not giving complete information in the matter, and, therefore the recall; without further delay was decided upon.

It had been anticipated that the recall of M. Nisard would be deferred until Tuesday, when foreign minister Delcasse will communicate to the council of ministers the result of the conference between the ambassador and Cardinal Merry del Val, papal secretary of state. The determination to recall M. Nisard without further delay is taken, however, to indicate the unsatisfactory result of the interview.

No Further Step Planned.

It is learned in official quarters that the government's plans, as carefully outlined, do not anticipate the denunciation of the concordat, or any present step beyond the recall of M. Nisard. The government's program, it is said in an authoritative quarter, is as follows:

"M. Nisard's leave will be indefinite, but no further steps are contemplated at present, unless parliament directs that further action be taken. Efforts are being made to induce the premier to follow up the ambassador's recall by a renunciation of the concordat, but M. Combes does not wish to go to that extreme. M. Jaures, the Socialist leader, who originated the present agitation, also opposes a denunciation of the concordat at present, on the theory that it is preferable for the government to retain administrative control of the clergy instead of giving them complete independence. The result of the rupture with the vatican promises to materially strengthen M. Combes' administration as bringing him the support of many elements heretofore opposing him. The opposition leaders, MM. Ribot and Lasies, will address the chamber in support of the government's course and express regret at the vatican protesting to the powers at President Loubet's visit to the quirinal.

Cause of the Rupture.

Events appear to have been gradually tending toward a rupture between France and the vatican since Pius X. was elected pope. The French cardinals and French governmental influence favored Cardinal Rampolla for the papal succession as likely to continue the conciliatory policy of Leo. However, the selection of Cardinal Sarto was approved, as he was believed to share the moderation of Rampolla.

The first evidence of friction was the withdrawal from Paris of papal nuncio Lorenzelli during King Victor Emmanuel's visit to the French capital. Later, the pope, in an allocution to the cardinals, severely censured the French government's treatment of the religious orders.

M. Nisard promptly reported the pope's criticisms and received instruction to submit a protest. President Loubet's visit to Rome brought the issue to a crisis, the pope sending a protest to France and all other countries sustaining official relations with the vatican.

It is the latter protest to the powers which was the immediate cause of the French ambassador's recall. This protest was not directed against President Loubet's failure to visit the vatican, but against his visit to King Victor Emmanuel at the seat of the church's authority, thus giving conspicuous recognition to the temporal Italian ruler.

ANOTHER CHARGE MADE AGAINST BOROUGH CLERK

Another charge of embezzlement was entered yesterday against Watson V. Jones, late borough clerk of Wilkinsburg, now awaiting trial on a charge of misappropriating borough funds. The charge yesterday was entered by the Wilkinsburg board of health, of which Jones handled the cash. The husband of a woman who had died of smallpox and was buried by the board, is said to have tendered Watson $55 in payment, which he is alleged to have not credited. The information was made before Justice Samuel Creelman.

Kilbourne for President.

COLUMBUS, O., May 21.—A delegate convention of the Democrats of the Twelfth congressional district, held here today, selected James Ross and Dr. Charles F. Gilliam delegates to the national convention at St. Louis, and instructed them to vote for Col. James Kilbourne of Columbus for president. The so-called conservatives controlled the convention.

Elevator Makers May Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The committee representing the Elevator Constructors' union, accompanied by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, returned today from New York, where they were in conference with the officials of the Elevator Manufacturers' union. It was announced that the officials had been given until Monday to sign the agreement presented by the employes. Failure to accept the proposal will, it is said, result in an international strike.

DIED

FIFE—On Saturday, May 21, 1904, at 11:50 p. m., at his residence, Carnegie, Pa., JARED B. FIFE, in his 80th year.

Notice of funeral later.

LIST OF BISHOPS NOW COMPLETE

Chancellor J. R. Day of Syracuse Last Man Chosen at Methodist Conference.

BALLOT FOR MISSIONARIES

Four Men to Direct Work in Foreign Fields Still to Be Elected—Much Important Work to Be Done in Next Ten Days.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

LOS ANGELES, May 21.—When the general conference finished its third week's labors at noon today, and adjourned until next Monday it had elected eight bishops, the number recommended by the episcopacy committee, and disposed of the majority of the subjects that have come up for consideration. Ten days more remain in which to complete its business.

Subjects yet to be passed upon are the election of four additional missionary bishops, the result of the first ballot for which will be announced Monday morning, the election of general conference officers for the next quadrennium and action upon important problems of denominational and general interest as follows: Amusement, divorce, consolidation of book concerns, temperance, relations of capital and labor and polygamy.

J. R. Day, chancellor of Syracuse, N. Y., university, was the eighth and last bishop chosen. His election was effected on the fourteenth ballot.

The complete list of bishops chosen in the order of election follows: Joseph F. Berry, Chicago; Henry F. Spellmeyer, Newark, N. J.; William F. McDowell, New York; James W. Bashford, Delaware, O.; W. A. Burt, Rome, Italy; Luther B. Wilson, Baltimore; Thomas B. Neely, Philadelphia; J. R. Day, Syracuse, N. Y.

The conference finally disposed of the question as to whether the Methodist church would return to the rule of limiting the tenure of pastorship, by adopting resolutions that no change be made in the rule adopted four years ago, which provides for an unlimited tenure. A minority report from the committee was reported, providing a time limit of six years and giving the bishops discretionary powers in special cases, but it was overwhelmingly defeated.

The conference then proceeded to ballot for missionary bishops. A ballot was taken first for an additional missionary bishop for Africa and another separate ballot for two additional missionary bishops for Southern Asia. It is almost a foregone conclusion in the opinion of well informed delegates that the Rev. A. F. Campor of Lonrovia, Liberia, will be chosen for Africa, and the Rev. G. F. Oldham of Chicago, and the Rev. J. E. Robinson, editor of the Indian Witness, Calcutta, India, will be the successful candidates for the two places in Southern Asia.

RUSSIA PAYS GOOD PRICE FOR GERMAN STEAMSHIPS

BERLIN, May 21.—The Hamburg correspondent of the Boersen Courier telegraphs that the Hamburg-American officials admit that Russia tried to buy the steamer Deutchland, but the price demanded was too high, the sum mentioned being $2,000,000. The prices of the steamers sold to Russia are said to be as follows: Auguste Victoria, about $1,500,000; Columbia and Furst Bismarck, each $1,000,000; Belgia, $750,000.

FILTER INVESTIGATORS GO TO THE SEASHORE

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—(Special.)—The committee of Pittsburgh select council, here for an inspection of the local filtration system, visited the Belmont plant this morning. After a thorough examination the party had another conference with Chief John W. Hill, and later left for Atlantic City.

ROBBED CONVENT WHILE NUNS WERE AT PRAYER

CHICAGO, May 21.—While the nuns and nurses of St. Elizabeth's hospital were attending daily devotionals this afternoon in the chapel, which adjoins the hospital and convent, thieves broke into the office in the convent and, ransacking the safe, secured all the money and checks in the hospital treasury, amounting to $3,500.

Two Lives Lost in Flood.

CHEYENNE, WYO., May 21.—Only two lives were lost in the flood which swept through West and South Cheyenne last night, the victims being two boys. Others who were missing were found today. Ranchmen living along Crow creek report that none of their families were lost, but they were drowned out and their property damaged to the extent of thousands of dollars.

SHIPS SEARCHED FOR REV. CORDOVA

Philadelphia Police Also Hunt City for Eloping Preacher and Julia Bowne.

WIFE DOES NOT CONDEMN

Says He Was Good Husband Until Girl Came Into His Life—Gives Consent to His Arrest Because She Believes Law Should Take Its Course.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Press Building.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 21.

The Rev. J. F. Cordova, one time pastor of the largest Methodist church in South River, N. J., and who, it is charged, has eloped with pretty Julia Bowne, one of his choir singers, is being diligently sought for just now by the police of this city. Detective Adam Ulrich has a warrant for the arrest of the elusive parson and today a close watch was kept on outbound vessels, for it was reported that the pair were likely to seek far-away shores. The Merion, of the International Mercantile Marine Company, and the Eagle Point, of the Philadelphia Trans-Atlantic line, were the only vessels by which the couple might have departed. The Eagle Point carried only one passenger, while a thorough search of the Merion failed to reveal anybody that resembled the Rev. Cordova or Miss Bowne.

The police firmly believe that the couple are in this city and that the arrest of the man will not be long delayed. It is charged that the pastor's accounts are badly tangled and that $30, which he collected for a fund to educate a couple of Porto Rican youths, never found its way to the proper hands.

Father Wants His Daughter.

Dr. Charles Bennett of New Brunswick, N. J., came here today representing Miss Bowne's father. The only desire of the latter is said to be the rescue of his daughter from her lover.

Despite the fact that with their three children she has been deserted, Mrs. Cordova, in an explanation of her husband's infatuation for Miss Bowne, does not condemn the missing man. A fund is being raised for the support of the wife and children by the citizens of South River. Mrs. Cordova said today:

"There never was a tenderer husband-lover, a more passionately devoted father, a truer lover of home than Mr. Cordova until this girl came into his life. Three years ago we came here. The Bownes were among the leading church people. Mr. and Mrs. Bowne and their older son and daughter sang in the choir. Through my efforts Julia was induced to join. We became great friends, and she was here at my house constantly. One night when Julia came over to see us and he took off her hat as I have seen him do for dozens of young girls of our acquaintance, I saw his fingers touch her hair with a lingering sort of caress and a different expression than I had seen before.

Warned Her Husband.

"After Julia had gone I told him that I thought his position in the community demanded that he should be careful not to treat young women like children. He assented cheerfully that I was right. I think he had not begun to realize that he was growing dangerously fond of her. I believe she knew it, though, for after that she was not so nice to me, though she came here to the house frequently. Finally, my husband altered rapidly in his attitude toward me.

"About this time I began to notice that he was not himself. He neither ate nor slept, his nerves were on edge and his face grew old and lined and gray. Night after night I could hear him pacing the floor of his study until early dawn, and, though he did not know it, I have heard him sobbing and crying like a child and praying aloud in his agony I think it was last Friday when he made up his mind to leave me, for on that day Julia Bowne went to New York and bought a trousseau. I have given my consent to have my husband arrested, because I believe the law should take its course with him. I do not know what I shall do after that, but I shall keep the children with me at all costs. I may go back to my mother at Oceanic. I do not know that I shall get a divorce from him."

CHESTER D. POTTER.

STEWARDSHIP LEAGUE.

Baptists Discussed Work of the Committee Which Wants Million Members.

CLEVELAND, May 21.—The feature of today's session of the Baptist anniversaries now being held in this city was the consideration of the work of the Christian stewardship committee. The report of A. G. Lawson, secretary of the committee, shows the movement for a Christian stewardship league, which aims to enroll 1,000,000 members for church work, is already well under way, and that 16 publications under the control of the committee have been issued.

John H. Chapman of Chicago, president of the Baptist Young People's union, gave a talk on the business.

TO CELEBRATE BATTLE OF FORT NECESSITY

UNIONTOWN, PA., May 21.—(Special.)—Fort Necessity lodge of Odd Fellows has appointed the following committee to secure speakers for the celebration at Fort Necessity on July 4: District Attorney A. E. Jones, Judge E. H. Reppert, Judge R. E. Umbel, Judge Nathaniel Ewing, Justice S. L. Mestrezat, Congressman A. F. Cooper, Secretary of the Commonwealth Frank M. Fuller, Editor John S. Ritenour, Editor O. J. Sturgis, Historian James Hadden, Attorney R. F. Hopwood and W. T. Kennedy. Attorney General P. C. Knox and other persons will be invited to speak. The lines of the old fort will be marked out by James Hadden, a local historian.

Pattirovick Case to Be Tried.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 21.—(Special.)—In spite of reports to the contrary, the trial of Salovar Pattirovick will be taken up Monday afternoon. This was the statement made by District Attorney Underwood today. Attorney John Marron, one of the counsel for the commonwealth, is ill and may not be able to appear, but if he is absent Mr. Underwood will prosecute the case alone. The other attorneys and detectives will be here on Monday afternoon.

Neck Broken by Fall.

NEW CASTLE, PA., May 21.—(Special.)—Mary, the three-year-old daughter of Robert Cummings, a farmer living near New Wilmington, this county, is dead, the result of a terrible fall down a stairway. Her neck was broken, and she lived only a short time after the accident. The child had just mounted the stairs and tripped at the top.

The Hotel Frontenac

Thousand Islands—St Lawrence River

A magnificent modern Hotel for those who appreciate

OPEN JUNE 15th to OCTOBER 15th

Illustrated booklet free. Address

C. G. Trussell, Manager, Frontenac, N. Y.

N. Y. Office—Town and Country, 280 Fourth ave. (near 23d st.)

GRAND CHANCELLOR WILL BE THE GUEST OF HONOR

Grand Chancellor Calvin Thomlinson.

Calvin Thomlinson, grand chancellor of Pennsylvania of the Knights of Pythias, will be the guest of honor at the first performance of the production of the drama, "Damon and Pythias," which will be given at the Nixon theater on Monday evening, June 6. He will occupy a box and most likely make a speech during the evening.

Miss Lizzie Hudson Collier, the well-known leading woman who appeared here so long in the stock company, is to be the star of the performance, with a following of notable players who will present the play for the benefit of the various lodges of the organization in Western Pennsylvania.

MYSTERY IN DEATH.

Coroner Is Asked to Investigate Oakdale Case—Michael Hogan Dies as Result of Fall.

The 4-year-old child of Mrs. Michael Duford of Oakdale was found dead yesterday afternoon in the garden of the Duford family. The child had gone out to play half an hour before and was alone in the yard. Although a physician was summoned he was unable to say what caused the boy's death, and the case was reported to the coroner.

Michael Hogan, aged 20, of Bruce station, late yesterday afternoon fell from a Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Youghiogheny freight train at West Newton and was so badly injured that he died an hour after being taken to the McKeesport hospital. It is supposed that he was stealing a ride.

"COLDS"

Radway's Ready Relief cures and prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing. Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprain, Bruise, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the first and the only Pain Remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammations, and cures congestions, whether of the lungs, stomach, bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

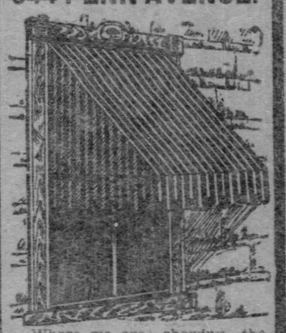
A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure cramps, spasms, sour stomach, heartburn, nervousness, sleeplessness, sick headache, diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, flatulency, and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious, and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

The Same Old Firm;
The Same Old Place.
The
Old and Original Tent and Awning Manufacturers.

Mamaux & Son.

No Branch Houses,
Are Still Located at
644 PENN AVENUE.



Where we are showing the latest styles of awning fabrics and modern fixtures and frames of galvanized steel, best material, prompt erection and a modest estimate are our pleasing features.

'Phone 901 or 902 Grant or drop us a postal card, and our representative will call with samples and furnish you an estimate.

Flags for Decoration Day

Any or every size and price.

Special Monday and Tuesday Only.
We will sell a 6 ft. wide by 12 ft. long bunting flag, guaranteed fast colors, sewed stars and stripes, one only to each person..... $2.00

Mamaux & Son.

No Branch Houses.
Established 1865. 644 Penn Ave.
'Phone 901-902 Grant. F. & A. 1972 Main.

KIRALFY'S COSTUME CO.,
Late of New York City.
FANCY DRESSES,
Wigs and Beards of Every Description.
204 FIFTH AVENUE,
Cor. Market Street.
Madame Jennie Kiralfy, Pres.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.
STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master: Leaves Pattersons wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m. for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Christ, Agents, No. 537 Water st. Tel. 428.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST—Pocketbook containing railroad passes, union cards, checks and $5 bill; reward if returned to F. E. Carroll, The Gazette.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE.

The Ambuhl Bros.' New System of Piano Selling Is a Wonderful Saving Over the Old Way, From $60 to $100 on Each Piano.

The new system of piano merchandising, buying, pricing and selling, recently adopted by Ambuhl Bros., is the only just and proper system.

The Ambuhl Bros.' system gives you free use of the piano while you save the money little by little to pay for it, and more than that, it protects you against overcharging by unscrupulous agents and the get-all-you-can houses. It insures the exact piano value that you pay for, and above and beyond all, the Ambuhl Bros.' system SAVES YOU MONEY—saves you from $50 to $100 on the price of the best and most standard makes of pianos.

Some special offers are made here this week in used pianos of many of the best makes:

$250—Hardman Upright	$115
$400—Kranich & Bach upright	140
$400—Kimball upright	189
$500—Steinway upright	250
$500—Kimball upright	310
$325—Hinze upright	185
$350—Whitney upright	215
$100—Kimball organ, nearly new	45

A slightly used piano of a good standard make is always far better than a cheap, unknown new one.

AMBUHL BROS.,
652 Smithfield Street.

BEST HOTEL IN ST. LOUIS—THE INSIDE INN, WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS

Affords Superb Accommodations and the Greatest Conveniences for Visitors.

Nothing finer in the way of hotel accommodations at any world's fair has ever been seen than The Inside Inn at St. Louis. It is situated right inside the World's Fair grounds and stands upon an eminence 200 feet above the level of the city. It is three stories high, 400 feet wide, 800 feet long, has 2,257 bedrooms and contains a dining hall with a seating capacity of 2,500 people for every meal. Every modern convenience usually found in the highest class hotels has been installed in The Inside Inn. Rates range from $1.50 to $5.50 per day European plan and from $3.00 to $7.00 American plan, including admission in all cases. Rooms en suite with bath can be enjoyed at the higher rates. A large variety of rooms, varying greatly in the size and location of rooms, all having equal dining room privileges.

The hotel is under the personal management of Mr. E. M. Statler, the well-known caterer of Buffalo, and this is of itself a guarantee that the cuisine and service will be of the very highest order. The enormous capacity of The Inside Inn assures good accommodations for all—no matter when or in what numbers they come—

"TECH" LECTURES PROVED SUCCESS

Attendance at the Courses Given by New Schools Totaled 18,754.

AVERAGE WAS NEARLY 200

Summary of Results Has Many Interesting Features, Which Will Serve as Guide in Future Plans—Credit Given to Those Who Managed Courses.

According to the official figures, the attendance at the 101 lectures given during April and May under the auspices of the Carnegie Technical schools was 18,754, or an average of close to 200 at each lecture. Practically the entire county is represented by the figures, courses having been given in the Carnegie buildings at Schenley park, Allegheny, Lawrenceville, Mt. Washington, McKeesport, Homestead, Braddock and Carnegie. The fact that the average could be made so high, when the attendance at a majority of the lectures was of a neighborhood rather than a general character, shows the interest felt in the courses.

The greatest attendance was, of course, at the Carnegie music halls in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. In Pittsburgh, 6,430 persons attended the lectures, while 3,125 admissions to the Allegheny course were recorded.

These lectures were the start of the work of the technical schools, and their main purpose was to discern public sentiment on the matter. It was desired to ascertain what kind of lectures found the readiest appreciation and were, therefore, the ones that were needed. An attempt was made also to reach craftsmen as much as possible, and in this there is every evidence of success. Men and women engaged in active work made up the majority of the audiences everywhere.

Of the more scientific lectures at Carnegie Music hall, those that created the most interest were on "Electro-Chemistry," "Alumino-Thermics" and "Ceramics." Among the other lectures in the front rank may be mentioned "Applied Electricity," "Physics," "Strength of Materials," "Dressmaking and Millinery," "Art Glass" and "Elements of Mechanism."

The success of the courses has been such as to make it probable that there will be similar courses hereafter, but the plans have not advanced sufficiently to allow a statement to be made.

"The Carnegie Technical schools and those who have enjoyed the lectures are much indebted to Prof. C. B. Connelley," said Director Arthur A. Hamerschlag. "Few realize how much work of a difficult kind is connected with such a plan, but Prof. Connelley has mastered it well."

SOME CARNIVAL FEATS.

Bicycle Riders to Present Some of the More Hair-Raising Features of the Show.

At the united labor carnival in Recreation park, Allegheny, from June 11 to 25, the feature will be the feat of marvelous Marsh, who dives from a high perch, to which he rides on a bicycle, into a tank of water 60 feet or more from the foot of the structure.

The bicycle act of riding down a steep incline, and leaping across a space of 30 feet to a narrow platform, high in the air, will be done at the carnival by a boy, Edouard Van Norman, aged 15 years.

Another act is performed in a globe. It is made of latticed ironwork and is entered by two men with bicycles. It is then started revolving. The riders are seen through the lattice work, going round and round, looping the loop, riding at all angles, apparently defying the laws of gravitation, and while they are riding the globe is revolving on its axis.

BARBER WANTED AT JAIL.

Warden Edward Lewis Without a Man to Shave His Prisoners.

"Wanted—At the jail—a barber."

For the first time in many years the Allegheny county jail is without a barber. The last prisoner of that vocation was released last week. Warden Edward Lewis is now at a loss to find some one to trim the prisoners' hair and shave their faces. A barber will have to be employed to shave the prisoners who are to appear in criminal court next week.

During the last year there have always been from 10 to 12 barbers in the jail as prisoners. In fact there was not enough work to keep them all employed. Most of the prisoners are shaved at least once a week. At the present time there are about 280 prisoners.

Special Whit Sunday Services.

Whit Sunday, or the Feast of Pentecost, will be observed today in all Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches. In Trinity church, Sixth avenue, a special celebration of holy communion will be observed this morning at 8 o'clock, by the rector, the Rev. A. W. Arundel. The annual sermon on behalf of the Diocesan Prayer Book Society will be delivered at 10:45 o'clock, and at 3:30 o'clock, the annual address to the Diocesan Sunday School institute will be delivered. Bishop Whitehead will officiate during the evening services when the annual address to the St. Barnabas' Guild for Nurses will be delivered by the Rev. Herman L. Duhring of Philadelphia.

Trying to Convict Pattrovick.

Supt. McQuaide yesterday announced that he would endeavor to convict Milovar Pattrowick, the Croatian charged with killing Contractor Samuel T. Ferguson, of murder in the first degree. Supt. McQuaide, Detective Kelly and Attorney John Marron will go to Washington county tomorrow, when the case of Pattrovick will be called.

Chinaman Sold Liquor Illegally.

Yee Wing, who conducts a Chinese restaurant at Lecock and Federal streets, was fined $100 or 90 days to the workhouse, by Magistrate Abernathy, in the Allegheny Central police court yesterday. Wing was arrested for selling liquor without a license.

Morrison Foster's Grandson.

To the Editor of The Pittsburgh Gazette:

Sir—Your notice of the death of my grandfather, the Hon. Morrison Foster, in your issue of Sunday last, has just come to my notice. I have to thank you for your kindly review and consideration and wish to amend it only by supplementing the fact that I am his grandson, and that his only daughter by his first marriage, Evelyn L. Murray (nee Evelyn L. Foster), wife of my father, George F. Murray, died at Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1884. I am desirous that this fact should not be overlooked, and that my name should be connected with my grandfather, for whom I was named. Yours very truly,

Signed,
MORRISON FOSTER MURRAY.
Brooklyn, May 19, 1904.

Two Youths Are Arrested.

Harry Lorey, aged 11, of 1023 Bedford avenue, and Frank Murphy, aged 16, of Poplar alley, were arrested yesterday on a charge of breaking into the bicycle store of J. Adler at 45½ Washington street.

Contagious Diseases Reported.

Four cases of typhoid fever, two of scarlet fever and one of diphtheria were reported in Pittsburgh yesterday.

Noted Man Kept Alive for Years.

One of the greatest philanthropists of New York, Peter Cooper, never used wines or liquors until near 80 years old, when he began to use Speer's Port Grape Wine and claims its use kept him alive, until he was over 98 years old. Sold by druggists.

Marie Dressler, Queen of the Stage

The Charming Actress Tells How Her Life Was Saved and She Was Restored to Health by TO-NI-TA, Dr. Lorentz's Wonderful Tonic Bitters.

Miss Marie Dressler.

"You see," said she in her naive manner, "my long and tedious illness made sad inroads on my vitality and strength, and when I first caught a glimpse of myself in the mirror I did not wonder that my friends were alarmed and thought my days were numbered. Of course I lost flesh from the consuming fever, and my nervous system was almost a wreck, so that when I commenced to recover it became necessary for me to take a strong tonic stimulant—something that would build up my wasted and shattered condition. At this time a friend told me of the great healing and vitalizing powers of TO-NI-TA, the new and wonderful Mucous Membrane Bitters discovered by Dr. Lorentz, and with the approval of my own physician, Dr. Henry W. Frauenthal, I commenced to take it. I must say that from the very start it gave me fresh vigor and vitality and acted like magic in bringing me back to health and strength. It contains some latent and subtle power, and its nourishing, vitalizing and healing qualities are really miraculous. When I got on my feet I soon became tired and exhausted, and before starting for the theater I always took some of my beloved TO-NI-TA, as it inspired me instantly with courage and strength, and I had no difficulty in going through the performance.

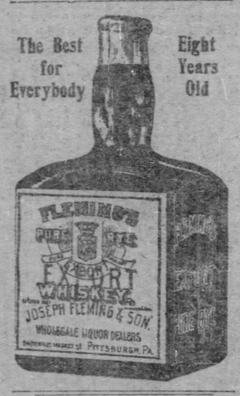
"I have seen TO-NI-TA perform miracles. I recall an occasion when I was playing at the Circle Theater, New York. Among the specialties was a thrilling act by Miss Adjie, the lion tamer, who went through such a daring and blood-freezing performance with the animals while in the cage. Well, on the afternoon in question, Adjie somehow lost her nerve and went all to pieces, so that her afternoon act had to be omitted. The poor girl came to me in great distress, and after telling me that she could not 'go on,' I at once proceeded to 'feed' her on TO-NI-TA, and when the curtain was rung up on her performance that night she had recovered her nerve and courage, and gave one of the greatest acts of her life. I don't know from whence or in what manner Dr. Lorentz derived his inspiration, but I do know that TO-NI-TA is one of the greatest Godsend's to mankind."

It makes no difference how run-down, weak, wasted or nervous you may be, TO-NI-TA will build you up and restore you to health and strength. Miss Dressler is but one of many thousands who have been restored through its marvelous powers. You will feel better with the first few doses and soon be cured completely. TO-NI-TA is guaranteed to contain no cocaine, morphine or other dangerous drug, and is sold by all druggists or direct, $1 per bottle.

Dr. Lorentz's "The Beautiful Story of Life," and doctors' advice, free. Lorentz Medical Co., Flatiron Building, New York.

TO-NI-TA is a laxative tonic. You need no pills or tablets. Beware of nostrums and patent medicines that constipate; they ruin the lining of the stomach and bowels. Ask your druggist for TO-NI-TA and refuse substitutes and imitations.

FLEMING'S OLD EXPORT



You'll be just as enthusiastic as we are when you try it.

$1.00 PER FULL QT.
6 QTS. $5.00
$10.00 Orders Express Prepaid

Jos. Fleming & Son Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
410 AND 412 MARKET ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

EYE-FIX
THE GREAT EYE REMEDY
Fixes all kinds of sore eyes.
Send 10c for sample to
Eye-Fix Remedy Co.,
Dept. E, Detroit, Mich.
Never accept a Substitute.
Sold by All Druggists and Opticians.

If You Want to Hear
Wear GAULT'S TELEPHONE EAR DRUM.
If they were not the best, we couldn't afford to tell you so. GAULT'S TELEPHONE EAR DRUM CO., 45 Climax st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Write for testimonial.

Brief Mention
But Important

Brussels room-size Rugs, pure wool face. Unusual bargains $12.50.

Reed Rockers. Third to half off the sample line because they are soiled. Cheap as lawn or porch pieces now—and very much finer.

Parlor Suits, odd Parlor Chairs and Rockers are crowded out of the store news today, although the display is the best of the season. The prices speak in tones of true economy.

W. H. KEECH CO.

WE INTEND that this store and its service shall be so good that once you deal with Keech's you'll never think of going elsewhere.

And here's the way we try to win and keep you:
A fair exchange for your money at all times—and such bargains as trade conditions turn up.
Reliable goods at every price—if they prove defective in use we'll make them right.
One price to everybody—that's the reason we mark all goods in plain figures.
Long Terms of Credit at the marked prices. But if you pay cash with order or in 30 days we give 10% discount; 7½% in 60 days; 5% if you pay all in 90 days.

Toilet Tables

Reduced a Fourth to a Third.

Twenty-seven Toilet Tables—odd ones, no suits to match—left from the rapid Spring selling.

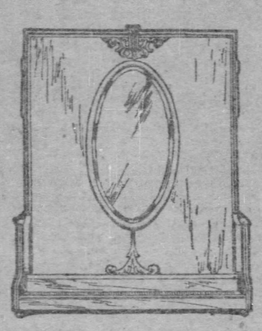
Plain, colonial and fancy designs. Every one right up-to-date.

Woods are birdseye maple, curly birch, walnut, oak and mahogany.

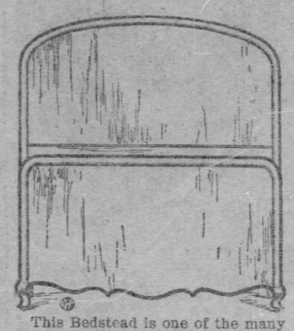
All the mirrors are French bevel and fancy shape.

Prices were $12 to $50. We propose to clear them out this week.

$7.50 to $40
10 Per Cent Discount for Cash.



A handsome Folding Bed, with oval French bevel mirror. Choice of quartered golden oak or mahogany finish with genuine mahogany front..... $42
$37.80 If You Pay Cash.



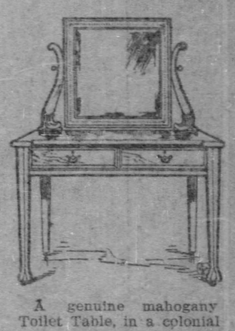
This Bedstead is one of the many we show without carvings. The woods are the finest obtainable, great care being taken in finishing to bring out the richest grain of the wood. Price in quartered golden oak, $37; in genuine mahogany..... $40

Dresser with oval French bevel mirror. Swell top and top drawer. Finest cabinet work and finish. Genuine mahogany..... $36

This Chiffonier, with oval mirror, is made in quartered golden oak, $32; in real mahogany, at..... $35

We show this Toilet Table in two woods; in curly birch, natural finish, $25; in real mahogany..... $27

A truly handsome Toilet Table, with four small and one large drawer. Extra large pattern French bevel mirror. Quartered golden oak..... $47
$42.30 Cash.

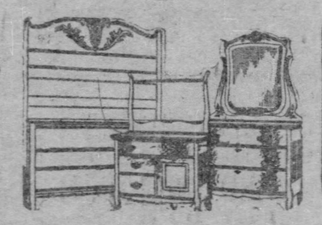


A genuine mahogany Toilet Table, in a colonial design. Hand polish finish. Square French bevel mirror. Tapered legs ending with semi-claw feet. Actual value $35..... $28
$25.20 Cash, or in 30 Days.

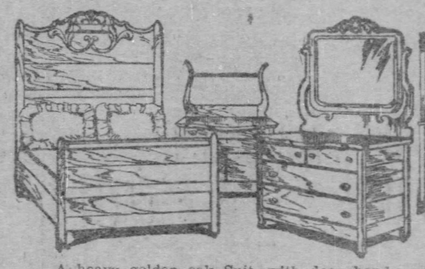
We have this Toilet Table with pattern mirror—as shown—or with oval French bevel mirror. Quartered golden oak, Serpentine front, French legs. Light carvings. Val. $15..... $9.75
$8.78 Cash.

10 Per Cent Discount From All These Prices for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days

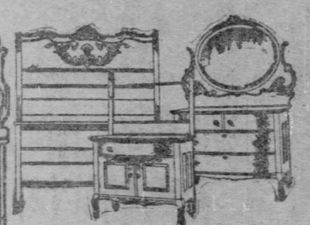
Mantel Folding Bed with oval French bevel mirror on top. Quartered golden oak panel front, or in mahogany finish. Complete with bed spring..... $20
$18 If You Pay Cash.



Mahogany finish Bedroom Suit, with pattern French bevel mirror. Fine construction and finish. A pretty design, and a bargain price.... $42
$37.80 Cash, or in 30 Days.



A heavy golden oak Suit, with deep hand carving. Shaped top on dresser and washstand. Pattern French bevel mirror. Good cabinet work. Value $32.00..... $22.50
$20.25 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



A handsome Bedroom Suit, in a dark mahogany finish. Deep carvings. Oval French bevel mirror. High grade cabinet work..... $45
$40.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

A beautiful Buffet in quartered Antwerp oak, 3½ feet wide. 38-inch French bevel mirror. Rich hand carvings, at..... $37.50
$33.75 If You Pay Cash.

An elegant Buffet-Sideboard, in finest quartered golden oak, French bevel mirror on top. Leaded glass panels in doors. Hand carved..... $60
$54 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Here's a good Mantel Folding Bed at a very low price. In the first place it is rigidly framed—there are no binding Points. Wood is selected. Cabinet work is good. Quartered golden oak panel front or mahogany finish. Complete with bed spring..... $15
$13.50 Cash.

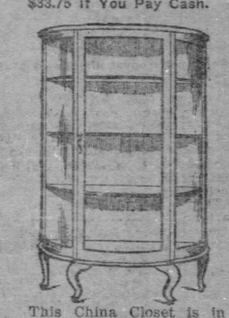
This Wardrobe is in golden oak. Paneled doors and ends. Drawer in base. Easy to take apart or set up..... $11
$9.90 Cash.

This full size Iron Bedstead. Enameled black, green or white. Strong posts and angle-iron side rails. We'll sell this week for..... $2.15
$1.93 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Dignified Mission Furniture

If you are an admirer of Colonial and Mission Furniture you will certainly see the display here this week. Hundreds of handsome pieces, almost indestructible in construction; severely plain in design; finished a rich brown.

Chairs and Rockers suitable for Library and Reception Hall, priced $5 to $30. Three-piece Library Suits, some with leather cushions, $40 to $80. Library Tables, $10 to $35. Bookcases, $13 to $50. Then there are Hall Seats and Hall Mirrors, ranging from $15 to $45. The Dining Room display of this beautiful Antwerp Oak is attracting great attention. Sideboards, Buffets, China Closets, Serving Tables and Chairs; separate pieces if you choose, or in suits at prices running from $65 to $285. We invite you to come see the exhibit—either as buyer or for the hints to be gained.



This China Closet is in quartered golden oak—bent glass ends. Shelves are grooved for plates and are adjustable, at..... $22.50
$20.25 for Cash.

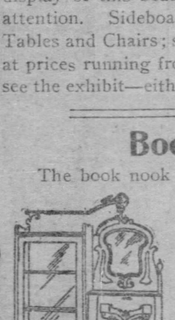
Our customers tell us the display here of rich and unique Dining Room pieces is the only large showing in the city. Serving Tables, Buffets, Crystal Closets, combination pieces in all the best woods and newest finishes.

The Serving Table illustrated is in finest quarter sawed oak, finished golden, rubbed and polished by hand; French legs with claw feet. Two drawers and shelf. Positively worth $30..... $20
$18 If You Pay Cash.

The best Go-Cart of the season at a low price. Sleeper attachments. Mattress cushions. Rubber tires. Enameled wheels and springs..... $9.50
$8.55 If You Pay Cash.

A quarter sawed golden oak Hall Rack with pattern French bevel mirror. Four double hooks. Cabinet seat. Umbrella rack on side..... $15

We show this Iron Bedstead in three finishes. Fillers in each are white; posts and top rails in light blue, dark or light greens, touched with gold..... $8.75
$7.87 If You Pay Cash.



Eighty-three different Sideboards here to choose from. The Sideboard illustrated is in selected golden oak. Carvings are heavy. Finish and cabinet work are good. French bevel mirror. Gilt handles. Compare it with any $17 sideboard shown elsewhere. Our price..... $12
$10.80 If You Pay Cash.

This golden oak Arm Chair with genuine leather seat. Reduced from $7 to $5.50
$4.95 Cash.

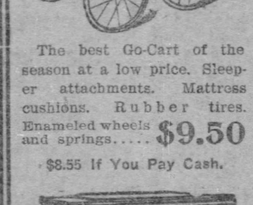
Dining Chair to match. Golden oak, leather seat. Price was $4.00. $3.00
$2.70 Cash.

Bernstein Iron Bedstead, made in three pieces — head, foot and springs, and spring is guaranteed 5 years against sagging or breaking..... $11
$9.90 If You Pay Cash.

Bookcase Bargains

The book nook should be well furnished, and nothing adds more to its appearance than a handsome bookcase. Naturally the size of the space to be occupied influences the choice of style. Every size and style is represented in the stock here. Some are 30 inches wide—others six feet. Heights run from 4½ feet to 7 feet. There are combination cases with space for books on one side; a writing desk and cupboard on the other, at $17 and $20. Library Cases—for books only—$12 to $75.

The prices and the Cases will both rivet your attention.



Here's a good Rustic Rocker with slat seat. Body is made of hickory withes with the bark on. Our price.. $1.00
90c If You Pay Cash.

The Spindles in this Bernstein Bedstead are all brass. Posts and top rails enameled green or dead black. Complete with Bernstein bed spring..... $24
$21.60 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Soft and Cotton Top Mattresses
$2.00 to $5.00

Not Mattresses carelessly made. Not filled with trash, but made the best we know how. Durable ticking. Clean filling inside where you can't see. Filled and tufted and bound just as they should be. Come and let us show you some surprisingly good mattresses at $2.00 to $5.00.

Refrigerators

Not only as good as the best, but the best—the kind we've been selling and guaranteeing for years. Two prices:

Thirty-eight-inch Refrigerator, hardwood finished golden. Galvanized linings. Good locks and hinges..... $6.50
$5.85 If You Pay Cash.

Porcelain lined Refrigerator, 46 inches high, 29 inches wide, 19 inches deep. Ice capacity 60 pounds. Every one fully guaranteed..... $15
$13.50 If You Pay Cash.

A fine Comfort Porch Rocker with woven reed seat. Maple frame, finished natural color or painted..... $2.50
$2.25 If You Pay Cash.

This is the lowest priced Lawn Bench we can recommend. Painted frame. Seat varnished. Rigid, because each slat is put on with screws..... $1.00
90c Cash.

Dinner Sets, $7.50
Worth $10 and $11

A lot of semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets. Two shapes and several floral decorations. One dozen each—5-inch and 7-inch plates; coupe soups, fruits, butters, cups and saucers. Large meat, cover dishes and vegetable dishes, cream, sugar, boat, bowl, covered butter and pickle dish. Handsome enough for company. Cheap enough to use every day.

$6.75 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

Bessemer steel two-hole Oven. Drop or swinging door.. $1.65
$1.48 If You Pay Cash.

We show this Pillar Extension Table with round or square top. Golden oak with quarter-grained top.

Price, Square Top, $15
Price, Round Top, $20
10 per cent Discount for Cash or in 30 Days.

A very fine Sideboard at such a low price. Finest quartered golden oak. Swell top, drawer fronts and doors. Hand carved. Polish finish..... $35
$31.50 If You Pay Cash.

$15.25 Good Luck Gas Range

Large baking oven with broiling oven beneath. Four gas-saving burners on top. Pilot light. Flue connections. Cast iron frame and oven plate. Full nickel trimmed. Value $17.50.
$13.73 If You Pay Cash.

W. H. KEECH CO.

KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES

923 TO 931 PENN AVE

BIG HOSTELRY FOR PITTSBURGH

Hotel Colonial Company, Composed of Prominent Citizens, Is Organized.

WILL BE TWELVE STORIES

New Building Will Have 750 Private Rooms, Modernly Equipped, a Banquet Hall Seating 1,500 People, and Three Large Entrances.

Pittsburgh is to have the largest hotel in Pennsylvania. It will be constructed on the Schenley estate in the rear of the Hotel Colonial, which was leased recently for that purpose. The present hotel is to be remodeled to conform to the addition,

FRANK C. SMITH.
President Hotel Colonial Company.

which, when completed, will have 750 private rooms. A stock company has been organized to be known as the Hotel Colonial Company. The capital stock is $500,000.

The officers are: President, Frank C. Smith, the present lessee and manager of the hotel; vice president, Col. L. T. Brown, superintendent of the city mills of the Carnegie Steel Company; secretary-treasurer, V. Q. Hickman of the Oil Well Supply Company, who, with ex-Lieut.-Gov. Walter Lyon, Glenn Bradyn, Francis J. Torrance and ex-Senator Arthur Kennedy, make up the board of directors.

President F. C. Smith of the company will leave tonight for a two months' trip through England, France, Germany and Switzerland to study the great hotels in the European cities and health resorts. Immediately upon his return the plans will be completed and the contracts let.

In all about $300,000 is to be spent for this work. The company intends erecting a building 12 stories high. The new addition, like that made recently to the present hotel, will be of the most modern fire-proof construction. Every room will be equipped with a bath. In addition, the present building will be so remodeled as to bring up to date its every appointment.

In the building will be a banquet hall with a seating capacity of 1,500, the largest in the state. The lobby will be so changed as to make it the most luxuriously equipped in the country. There will be three entrances—one in Penn avenue, one in Sixth street and one in the alley to the north of the property.

The management of the hotel will be vested in F. C. Smith, who will be given a 20-year lease. The annual rental is said to be $100,000 a year.

No expense will be spared in planning the work and in the execution of the details. It is the opinion of those interested that Pittsburgh needs greater hotel facilities.

SPEAKERS WERE CHOSEN.

Memorial Day Committee Selected Orators for Cemetery Services.

The Memorial day committee met last night in the rooms of Grand Army of the Republic, post No. 3, Fifth avenue, with Frank J. Totten presiding. At Allegheny cemetery the Rev. Dr. Duncan MacGregor, D. D., will speak on "The War and Heroes of Our Union, the Greatest of Ages." The Rev. Dr. D. L. Johnston will deliver the invocation and benediction. At St. Mary's the Rev. Charles J. Coyne will speak and the Rev. M. M. Sweeney will pronounce the invocation and benediction.

The question of placing metal markers on graves of soldiers for permanent identification was discussed, as far as the law recently passed by the legislature requires the county commissioners to do the work when properly petitioned. It was agreed to bring the matter before the county Grand Army association to put in proper shape. The soldiers' monument being erected in Calvary cemetery was reported as nearly completed.

NEW CASTLE HIGH SCHOOL.

Large Graduating Class—Interesting Program for Junior-Senior Banquet.

NEW CASTLE, PA., May 21.—(Special.)—Dr. H. S. Jordan of the First Presbyterian church will tomorrow evening deliver the baccalaureate sermon to the 55 members of the 1904 graduating class of the New Castle High school. "Duties of Man" will be his topic.

The annual junior-senior banquet will be held next Thursday evening in the guild room of Trinity church. Louis G. Love has been selected as toastmaster. William Eakin will respond to the toast, "The Class of 1904," and Cleveland Henry to "The Class of 1905." Others who will respond to toasts are Prof. J. B. Stauffer and Miss Emma V. Harry of the High school faculty, Herman Hildebrand, Lillian Butz, Cora Ritchey, Pelecia Hamilton and Jay Watson. The annual commencement exercises will be held next Friday evening, when the 10 highest honor pupils will deliver orations.

MARINE CONGRESS.

American Squadron Will Arrive in Time for Observation of Naval Experts.

PARIS, May 21.—Lieutenant Commander Smith, the United States naval attache here, left Paris for Lisbon today, to attend the international marine congress as representative of the navy department at Washington.

The congress will assemble at about the time of the arrival of the squadron of American battleships at Lisbon, and will give the opportunity for naval experts of all the European governments to observe the American ships. The arrival of the American squadron will also be coincident with the presence in the same waters of three British naval divisions, having a total of 100 ships, including some of the largest and latest battleships.

Little Girl Was Scalded.

Mrs. Ann McDonough of 112 Pike street was held for court yesterday by Alderman Kirby on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by George Watkins of 114 Pike street. Watkins alleges that Mrs. McDonough threw a bucket of boiling water over his 3-year-old child, Jessie, scalding her so badly that for a time it was thought she would lose her eyesight.

Good paint has one kind of oil—linseed LAWRENCE is a good paint.

M'FARLANE WANTS COUNTY OFFICE

He Will Be a Republican Candidate for Register of Wills.

WILL HAVE OPPOSITION

Fred W. Edwards Will Also Seek the Nomination—Col. Guffey Does Not Go to St. Louis—Trouble in West Homestead Council.

George L. McFarlane has told his friends that he will be a candidate next year for the Republican nomination for register of wills.

Mr. McFarlane lives in the Eighteenth ward. He has served several terms in the house of representatives. Since his retirement from the legislature in 1900 he has not been active in politics. While he has not made any formal announcement of his candidacy, it is generally believed that Fred. W. Edwards will fight for the nomination. He served one term in the office and in 1902, while seeking a reelection, was caught in the Citizens landslide.

Col. J. M. Guffey did not go to St. Louis last night to attend a meeting of the committee having in charge the arrangement for the national Democratic convention. Owing to business engagements he will have to go to New York tomorrow.

Quo warranto proceedings filed yesterday in common pleas court No. 1 point to the conclusion that the internal affairs of the council of West Homestead are in a disturbed condition and that lively proceedings have characterized the recent meetings. The litigation was instituted by Walter Terrill, who was, or is the president of the body and he sets forth that he was ousted without cause and the office usurped by James Penman. He also charges that he was compelled to leave the chair after he had been unlawfully declared ousted, by the threatening attitude of the opposition.

The board consists of Terrill, William Walton, Frank W. Gorman, Albert F. Leuscher, Thomas Evans, James Penman and Charles P. Laird. The last three named were elected this year. Terrill avers he was elected president at the meeting on the first Monday in March last. At the regular meeting this month, he avers, the president was instructed to issue a call for a special meeting, which the citizens of the town were invited to attend. The special meeting was to consider a bond issue for street improvements. Terrill says he issued the call and the special meeting was held on Tuesday, May 10.

Terrill says that he presided during the preliminary matters passed upon and then he says Leuscher, Evans, Laird and Penman, constituting a majority, "suddenly and without previous warning, without a request for his resignation and without any charge, hearing or cause" proceeded to oust him "and by menaces and untoward conduct compelled him to retire from the chair."

The court granted a rule on Penman, who afterwards assumed to preside, to show cause why a writ of ouster should not be issued against him.

The Thirty-second ward Democrats have appointed a committee of nine to nominate a candidate for common councilman. Henry Poke, the Citizens nominee, will probably be indorsed.

John Florig, a foreman in the department of public works, is a candidate for the position of assistant superintendent of the bureau of highways and sewers made vacant by the resignation of Frank Lorenzo.

BRITTINGHAM PRAISED.

Naval Academy Superintendent Issues Order Regarding Dead Midshipman.

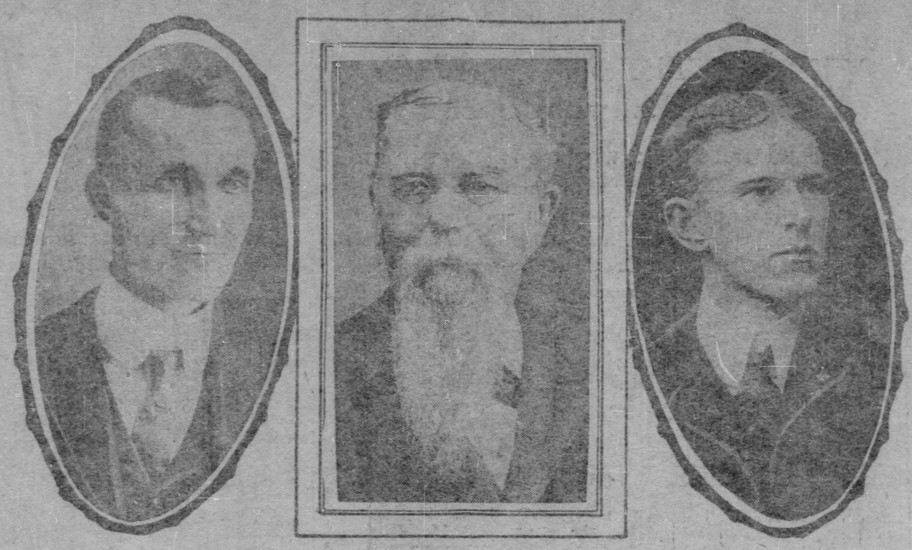
WASHINGTON, May 21.—The order issued by Capt. Brownson, superintendent of the naval academy announcing the death by drowning of Midshipman Brittingham of Wheeling W. Va., states that the manly, straightforward and modest bearing of that midshipman had endeared him to his officers and the midshipmen and that he gave promise for a useful career.

The order further says that Midshipmen Blackburn and Stewart, who jumped into the water after Brittingham at the risk of their own lives, are worthy of commendation.

Mercer County Road Improvement.

SHARON, PA., May 21.—(Special.)—The Mercer county commissioners have received word from Highway Commissioner Hunter of Harrisburg, that he will be here within 10 days to ask for bids and specifications for macadamizing a portion of the Mercer-Sharon road through Hickory township, a distance of four miles. The work will cost about $24,000. $4,000 of which will be paid by the county, $4,000 by the township and $16,000 by the state.

THE WASHINGTON COUNTY SABBATH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION TO MEET



PROF. J. A. SNODGRASS, Of Charleroi, Pa., Vice President. TH. MAXWELL POTTS Of Canonsburg, Secretary. PROF. J. K. LACOCK Of Canonsburg, Pa., President.

WASHINTON, PA., May 21.—(Special.)—The ninth annual convention of the Washington County Sabbath School association will be held at Canonsburg on Wednesday and Thursday, June 1 and 2. This is one of the foremost associations in the county. In Washington county there is a population of 92,189 people. There are 200 Sunday schools distributed throughout the whole county with an attendance of 10,877 pupils representing, according to John Wanamaker's annual report, just 13 per cent, securing the advantages of Sunday school work. In the day schools of public schools there are 20,...4 pupils. "In comparison with Washington county is Snyder county having enrolled a percentage of 55 of the whole number in the county. Through the generosity of Mr. Wanamaker many counties in the state have men at work canvassing the districts and building up the work. Only a certain number of the counties could get aid and they were drawn by lot. In this way Washington county lost and did not succeed in getting Mr. Wanamaker's aid. It is expected that she will get it next year. An excellent program has been arranged for the coming convention which promises to eclipse all former efforts. Prof. J. K. Lacock, assistant principal of Jefferson academy, Canonsburg, is president of the association and has had much to do with its success. He is also president of the Christian Endeavor union in Washington county. Prof. J. A. Snodgrass, vice president of the association, is principal of the Charleroi public schools, and has held this position since the schools were organized. Th. Maxwel Potts of Canonsburg, is one of the oldest and best known Sunday school workers in this part of the state.

PET MULES WERE POISONED AND OWNERS MOURN THE LOSS

"I've heard the expression, 'That fellow is mean enough to kill dogs,' and 'That man would poison sheep,' but I never knew of any proverbial sayings about a man that would poison mules," said John McAlister, of McAllister Bros., No. 633 Liberty avenue, yesterday.

A span of mules belonging to this firm was poisoned at their barn in Spring alley, near Fourteenth street, Friday evening. Entrance was gained by breaking in a rear door and some time during the night the intruders killed the mules with some kind of poison. William Peel, the driver, went to the barn early yesterday morning and discovered that the animals were cold in death; also that there was evidence of intense suffering. A veterinary surgeon declared later that poison must have been administered.

The mules had been used to haul produce to and from the place of business for more than six years. During that time they were trained by the owners and upon many occasions the animals did "stunts" for visitors. A favorite trick with the mules was a ride up the elevator, which they thoroughly enjoyed. They considered it a great privilege to be allowed to walk into their master's store in Liberty avenue, and to take their dinners there. They were allowed to do this on rare occasions. The owners look upon the loss as more than ordinary because the mules were pets. The firm cannot imagine any reason for the killing.

PERSONALS

"I have made it a rule for many years not to discuss political or diplomatical subjects with newspaper men when away from Washington," said Secretary of State John Hay. The secretary was a passenger on Panhandle train from St. Louis arriving in Pittsburgh about 8 o'clock last evening. He had been on a short trip to the World's fair. Partly breaking his rule of reticence, he said the adjournment of the state Republican convention of Illinois, which was held at Springfield the past week, may result in producing harmony among the candidates. He expects that before the reconvening of the convention an understanding will have been reached by the different factions.

The fifth annual banquet of the class of '99 of the Western University of Pennsylvania was held last evening at the Hotel Henry. Prof. Daniel Carhart, acting chancellor of the university, was the honor guest. A. E. Gray officiated as toastmaster. He introduced the Rev. P. H. Miller, whose subject was "Some of My Choice Antidotes." The next speaker was T. C. Biggert, who spoke on "Clippings From Our Large Power Shears." "What Is Mind Me" was the subject of Samuel Reid and Prof. Carhart delivered an entertaining address on "Hot Air." The class officers are: President, A. E. Gray; vice president, H. D. Pennington; treasurer, J. W. Russell; and secretary, M. L. Rogallner. Among those present were F. C. Biggert, the Rev. J. H. Boyd, Palmer Collins, R. C. Johnson, the Rev. P. H. Miller, R. R. Miller, B. Mould, J. S. Moore, H. L. Porter, P. W. Price, Samuel Reid, E. R. Roberts, David Skirbol, G. B. Palmer, H. Wuta and H. D. Woodson.

H. I. Jones of Butte, Mont., is staying at the Colonial hotel. "It is about a year ago," said he, "that the town of Frank and coal mine in the province of Alberta, B. C., were buried by a mountain slide, causing a loss of 68 lives and $300,000. A new town has been built out of the radius of danger from a like disaster, 300 people are housed and the mine rehabilitated. Montana Democrats have not made up their minds clearly, so far as I can see, as to who they want nominated for president. Senator Clark favors Senator Gorman and I don't know how it will be with our delegation. Montana could be made a doubtful state for the Republicans by discreet action upon the part of the Democrats at St. Louis.

B. Van der Hurk, correspondent of the Amsterdam (Holland) Telegraph, passed through the city last night on the Southwest limited. "There were many passengers on board the ship on which I came bound for the fair," said he, "including four foreign newspaper correspondents. There will be a large attendance from the other side. European sentiment, outside of the English speaking people, is for the present favorable to Russia in the war in the orient, for it is deemed best for her to win, rather than Japan, by those countries having asiatic possessions, and the United States, with the Philippines, stands in the same relation—on account of the yellow danger in the future. We want to see China civilized from a white and Christian standpoint, but we do not want to see Russia have controlling influence with her autocratic form of government. The nations having constitutional governments should lead China."

"At the rate of progress the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad is now making on its extensions," said John Summerville of Paintsville, Ky., "there is no reason why it should not reach by November the lands owned by the Northern Coke and Coal Company, which have purchased 250,000 acres of choice coal and timber lands in Eastern Kentucky, for $3,500,000," as to politics, there is a conservative feeling in the Democrats throughout the Big Sandy region and a disposition to send our safest and most level-headed men to the state convention. We want a man nominated for president who commends himself to the business interests of the country. And without such a candidate we might as well hang up the fiddle and bow."

A. W. Mellon, president of the Mellon National Bank and interested in many other Pittsburgh concerns, will sail on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from New York Tuesday morning. He will be accompanied by his family and remain abroad until September.

Among the prominent Knights Templar who left last night for York, Pa., to attend the state conclave of the grand commandery of Pennsylvania were Past Grand Master of United States Warren La Rue Thomas, Lee S. Smith, James B. Youngson, William J. Diehl, Edward Lewis, W. S. Bell, Benjamin N. Mcbain, Herman Junker, Joseph G. Morris, Eli Edmundson, George C. Johnston, William A. Earley, Charles Hedges, Charles Schuetz, James Rodgers, R. M. Sterrett, Charles M. Bartberger, Dr. Sahm, Harry Thompson, George Goodman, William B. Lipton and John Barboun.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Residents of nearby towns registered at local hotels last night were:

Duquesne—Charles M. Harris, Youngstown; George A. Faist, Altoona.

Henry—W. W. Winslow, Punxsutawney; E. C. Q. Atley, Monessen; A. J. Cochran, Dawson; George Bruce, Youngstown.

Colonial—J. P. Snyder, Akron; C. H. Beach, McDonald.

Lincoln—H. R. Wald, Greensburg.

Seventh Avenue—L. G. Call, Waynesburg; W. R. Batts, Punxsutawney; F. L. McMahon, Weston.

Newell's—G. Brown, Lock Haven; C. H. Hughes, Oil City.

Anderson—F. R. Michaels, Connellsville.

Monongahela house—F. O. Franklin, Suter; F. J. Machem, West Newton; B. I. Morris, Latrobe.

Griswold—N. C. Jones, Beaver.

Call for a Pastor.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 21.—(Special.)—At a congregational meeting of the Cumberland Presbyterian church of Donora last night a call was extended to the Rev. Henry W. Steen of Carroll, Ind., to become pastor. At the meeting it was decided to buy the property adjoining the church for a parsonage. The price paid was $2,200. It is that that the Rev. Mr. Steen will accept the pastorate.

Car Struck a Wagon.

A wagon belonging to the Diamond Baking Company was struck by a Knoxville traction car at noon yesterday in Carson street, near Smithfield. Both axles of the wagon were broken and Mrs. Agnes McDonough of 638 Brownsville avenue, a passenger on the car, was slightly cut about the face by broken glass.

National Banks Consolidated.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 21.—(Special.)—The consolidation of the First and Second National banks was effected this afternoon at a meeting of the directors of the two companies. The new bank will have a capitalization of a million. Henry Garlick will be the president.

W. M. Laird Co.

Tomorrow—
Men's and Women's Oxfords—
Blacks and Tans—
Big bargains in regular and special lines.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

404-6-8 Market St.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION TO HOLD ITS CONVENTION

Annual Meeting Will Be at Irwin June 8, and the Gathering Is Expected to Be a Large One.

THE REV. JOHN G. BEANE, President.

CHAS. D. M'SHANE, Organizer.

IRWIN, PA., May 21.—The 15th annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence union of the Pittsburgh diocese, will be held in Irwin, Wednesday, June 8. Vice President A. B. Floyd has charge of the arrangements and the local society is hard at work to make the convention the banner one in the history of the organization.

It was here in 1873, that Father Murphy took the first strong stand for a pledge against all forms of strong drink. The pioneer society was organized and it has done good work for 30 years.

The committee reports a great plan of entertainment. In the morning solemn high mass will be celebrated in Immaculate Conception church by the Rev. Thomas Meehan, pastor. He will be assisted by the Rev. M. A. Lambing of Scottdale and the Rev. J. J. O'Grady of Madison. The Rev. Morgan M. Sheedy will deliver the sermon. The Rev. John G. Beane of Pittsburgh, will call the convention to order in the opera house, at 10 o'clock. At 5 o'clock there will be a reception for visiting delegates in the Brunswick hotel parlors. In the evening the parade will take place, to be followed by a mass meeting. The present officers of the union, who are candidates for reelection, are: The Rev. John G. Beane of Pittsburgh, president; A. B. Floyd of Irwin, first vice president; Miss Nellie A. Conahan of Pittsburgh, second vice president; P. W. Joyce of Pittsburgh, third vice president; Charles D. McShane of Pittsburgh, organizer; Stephen Madden of Pittsburgh, secretary, and William Clare of Pittsburgh, marshal.

ATE THE WRONG FEAST.

Fraternity Man Wandered Into the Banquet of Another College Society.

During the winter local hotels do a large business in banquets. Nearly all college fraternities meet annually around the board and exchange reminiscences.

A student of an Ohio college tells a story of coming from Toledo to Pittsburgh to participate in one of these fraternal banquets and how he was disappointed. He received the usual invitation to the event. It stated when it would be held and at what hotel, and he accepted the invitation with pleasure.

On the night of the banquet two different fraternities were holding their annual banquet. The Toledo man arrived somewhat late, owing to a delayed train. He proceeded at once to the hotel, and without asking where the banquet was being held, wandered into the large banquet hall. There about 200 college graduates were doing justice to the dinner and he lost no time in doing likewise. After the last course had been served the toastmaster called for order, and in a neat speech welcomed the members of the fraternity. All faces appeared strange to the guest, and when the second respondent was introduced he casually looked at the program and discovered that another fraternity was giving the banquet. However, he remained until the affair was about over, when he stealthily left the room, only to run against members of the fraternity of which he was a member. He had entered the wrong banquet room.

NEARLY FROZEN TO DEATH.

Employes Were Locked in Cold Storage Vault for Two Hours.

WILKESBARRE, PA., May 21.—(Special.)—Frank Tearight and his helper, employes of a wholesale meat house here, narrowly escaped being frozen to death today. They were by mischance locked in the large vault of a cold storage company, while checking meat. The heavy walls prevented their cries being heard and they finally tried to batter down the heavy doors with an old meat ax.

For two hours they hammered at it with little effect. The blows were heard by a passing employe and they were released. They suffered much, but after a few hours' treatment were out of danger.

Welcomed Ethel Barrymore.

LONDON, May 21.—(Special Cable.)—American society appeared the first night of "Cynthia" to welcome Ethel Barrymore, whose beauty and cleverness critics praise. Among those at the opening were the duke and duchess of Marlborough, Countess Donoughmore, the Yarmouths, Mrs. F. J. Mackay, Mrs. Newhouse, Miss Muriel White, Mesdames Ronalds and Cornwallis-West.

POLICE RECOVER LOAD OF RUGS

Alleged Fence Raided by Oakland Officers Who Find Much Plunder.

OWNERS IDENTIFY THE GOODS

Ethel Street Dwelling Reveals Costly Carpets and 58 Half-Gallon Jugs of Whisky. Woman Prisoner Spends Night in Jail With Nursing Infant.

Over $1,000 worth of rugs, together with 58 half-gallon jugs of whisky, 100 yards of carpet and several cases of beer, were confiscated by the Oakland police yesterday afternoon at 1 and 2 Ethel street and hauled to the police station in two patrol wagons. The 37 rugs are of all sizes and shapes, and of the finest texture, and are alleged to have been stolen during the past year from the porches and hallways of Oakland residences and flats.

Alexander and Mary Walko, aged 38 an 36 respectively, Slavs, who reside in the house, were arrested as suspicious characters, as were also Mrs. Bridget Brennan, aged 40, of Bates street; Mrs. Barbara Thornton, aged 38, of Ethel and Blaine streets, and Mrs. Mary Getsey, aged 30, servant for the Walkos. The arrests were made by Inspector Boyle and special officers James Noon and Thomas Kenny.

At 11 o'clock Friday night Noon found Mrs. Brennan prowling about the porch of the residence of James P. Speer, 333 Craft avenue, and arrested her. The woman admitted having been in search of rugs, and gave further testimony which resulted in the raid of yesterday. She was held for a hearing on Tuesday morning in default of $300 bail.

Mrs. Thornton was then arrested and acknowledged having stolen many rugs and carpets from clothes lines, porches and halls, and having disposed of them to the Walkos for anything, from a pint of whisky to a dollar.

The Walko woman was taken in custody, together with a 6-months-old infant, and was denied release last night upon the offer of a forfeit made by Mrs. Mary Hagle of Bates street, and spent the night in a cell with her baby. Walko was released on a forfeit of $105, left by Mrs. Hagle.

The Walkos were arrested about six months ago by Lieut. Robert Emmet on a charge of receiving stolen goods, in the shape of clothing, hats and shoes, but were acquitted in criminal court. Mrs. Brennan, who, the police say, is a sister-in-law of J. P. Brennan, under indictment of murdering Thomas Darby in Braddock on February 9, was arrested last winter on a charge of stealing rugs from the Dimling flats in Atwood street, and served a workhouse sentence.

Fifteen of the rugs were identified last night. John Dimling of Bouquet street identified three as having been stolen from the Dimling flats at Oakland avenue and Bates street. These rugs are valued at $150. Three rugs were identified as having been stolen from 118 Craft avenue. The janitor of the Oakland flats identified five rugs, valued at $130, which were stolen from the apartments and Mrs. D. L. Jones identified two rugs stolen from her residence at Atwood and Louisa streets.

Mrs. Thornton stated last night that she had stolen several rugs from the Dimling flats, which she sold to the wife of a hotelkeeper in Second avenue, but the statement is not believed by the police, who were investigating at a late hour.

Mary Getsey was released, the police not believing her to be implicated. All the prisoners will be given hearings in the Oakland police station Tuesday morning, the charge against Walko being illegal trafficking in liquor; Mrs. Walko, receiving and selling stolen goods, Mrs. Brennan and Mrs. Thornton, larceny. The Thornton woman also has a baby, 9 months old, which was not taken with her and is in charge of neighbors.

"Puffy" Clark Was Cut.

In a street fight yesterday evening in Butler street, near Fifty-fourth street, a man known as "Puffy" Clark was cut on the head by William Clark of Fifty-seventh street, who has not yet been arrested. "Puffy" Clark's wound is not serious, as he walked to the office of a physician, where his wound was dressed. A number of detectives and policemen were at work last night trying to locate William Clark.

South Side Police Land Suspect.

William Parker of Williams street was arrested at Carson and South First streets last night. He is said to be wanted by the Wheeling police, having escaped from a hospital there after being shot twice by a policeman, who arrested him for robbery.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

Will Offer This Week

BIGELOW AXMINSTER RUGS

Size 9x12 Feet

At $20.00 Each

Actual Value $30.00

Curtain Clearance Sale Continues.

627-629 Penn Avenue.

MELLOR'S

You Save Much Money On Any Piano You Buy Here This Week

We always avoid the sensational in advertising, but the used pianos which we shall close out this week at greatly reduced prices are such unusual values that it is hard to resist calling them phenomenal bargains.

Certainly the lot comprises the most remarkable bargains we have seen in many months.

Some of these pianos have been used so little that they are practically as good as new.

All are in good condition, and we urge you to come tomorrow as early as convenient.

You know the reputation of this house—you know the character of instruments sold here. That is your assurance as to satisfaction at all times.

Don't buy a piano at any price until you have seen these which we are now closing out at sacrifice prices.

Leslie Bros. Upright—Mahogany—full size was $250, now $165.

Stone & Co. Upright—Ebonized Case—a nice small sized piano—good tone. Was $275, now $120.

Kayton Upright—Mahogany—large size—nearly new. Not a mark on it to show use. Was $275 now $175.

Draper & Co. Upright—Mahogany. Was $275, now $185.

Gilbert Upright — Mahogany. Was $300, now $195.

German Upright — Ebonized. Was $250, now $95.

Mendelssohn Upright—Mahogany. Was $300, now $175.

Wessel & Co. Upright—Mahogany. Was $325, now $210.

Cambridge Upright—Mahogany. Was $275, now $170.

Ludwig & Co. Upright—Mahogany—a real artistic piano. Used but two months. Was $450, now $265.

Chauncey Upright—Mahogany. Was $325, now $215.

Kingsley Upright—Mahogany. Was $325, now $210.

SQUARE PIANOS

Worth a great deal more than the prices we have marked them, as they are meritorious pianos and in good condition. If you can accommodate a square piano, one of these will give you great service, besides saving you a handsome sum of money.

The cost of these pianos ranged from $400 to $600. Figure the saving yourself.

Chickering—sale price $115.
Gable & Co.—sale price $95.
Grovesteen & Fuller—sale price $80.
Wm. Grupe—sale price $65.
Pease & Co.—sale price $75.
Weber—sale price $90.
Wheelock—sale price $75.

MELLOR'S

C. C. Mellor Co., Ltd.

319 and 321 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Krell-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola, the standard piano player and the Regina Music Boxes.

Where Ocean Breezes and Woodland Zephyrs Blend.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION! The Opportunity of a Lifetime.

To introduce our splendid realty proposition to the public we have decided to make a SPECIAL OFFER of 60 superbly located building lots, high and dry, near the main thoroughfare of a thriving village, not in scrub oak and distant parts, but in the midst of high-grade property and near all public improvements.

These lots will be sold for $50 each, on easy payments of $1 down and $1 per month. Nothing like it ever heard of before.

They are in the village of Pleasantville, New Jersey, not outside, mark you, and are within 15 minutes of

ATLANTIC CITY

The World's Greatest Resort.

All the advantages of which can be enjoyed at minimum cost.

DEED Including Guarantee of Title FREE.

Money refunded if not as represented. No mortgages, no interest, no taxes until 1906, best located ground in Pleasantville, 50 feet higher and overlooking ATLANTIC CITY.

REMEMBER that Pleasantville is up to the minute, possesses fine churches, excellent schools, good stores, electric light, etc., etc. A particular place for particular people. Trolley and train service to and from Atlantic City every few minutes; three railroads.

A home by the sounding sea. These lots are better than those being sold in this section for $250.00. Our deeds and plans are of record. We own this land clear of all incumbrances. You need not build. Values have increased over 500% in three years.

BEAR IN MIND that Pleasantville has doubled its population in three years.

GUARANTEE that if by the spring of 1905 the lot you buy is not worth 25% over the price you paid us, based on the selling price of adjoining lots in May, 1905, we will refund your money with 6% interest. If you should die before your payments are completed we will deed the property, free and clear, to your heirs or estate.

In cases of sickness or loss of employment we will grant you a reasonable extension and safeguard your equity.

Not more than three lots sold to one person.

DON'T WAIT! DON'T HESITATE! DO IT NOW!

Address at once for Maps, Booklets and Full Information

O'DONNELL REALTY CO., PLEASANTVILLE, N. J.

Men, Women and Children Treated. RUPTURE CURED IN 30 to 60 DAYS.

Dr. Geo. B. Wix.

INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS:
D. N. BOWSER, Ford City, Pa.—Rupture.
FRANK BURKAS, 220 Marion St., McKees Rocks, Pa.—Rupture.
W. H. HOWELL, 7th Ave. and 5th St., Juniata, Pa.—Rupture.
B. F. CORSUCH, 5th Ave. and 12th St., Altoona, Pa.—Rupture.

I can satisfy you that My Electro Chemic Method will cure the worst case of Rupture known to the profession, WITHOUT ANY CUTTING PAIN, DANGER AND WITHOUT INTERFERENCE WITH THE DAILY OCCUPATION OF THE PATIENT. Throw Your Truss Away.

A great many people are wearing misery imparting trusses today, because they believe that a surgical operation is the only cure for Rupture. If these people will go to the patients I have cured, assisted by the peculiar medical and electrical forces of my treatment, they will realize how false this theory is. I will make a FREE examination and will give you some excellent advice.

Remember, I am the discoverer and the only physician who can successfully administer the Electric Chemic Treatment. While some few experimenters may so far as to copy my promises, they will never be able to copy my success, nor the unfailing virtue that is in my procedure. I have made the subject of Rupture my life study, and have never had a single failure.

PILES and FISTULA
CURED IN 10 TO 30 DAYS.

INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS:
G. H. Herbertson, Cadwallader, Pa.—PILES.
Edward Bell, Freeport, Pa.—PILES AND FISTULA.
Robert E. Wylie, Houston, Pa.—PILES.
J. C. Cubbison, Emlenton, Pa.—FISTULA.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET FREE | Book No. 1 on Rupture. Book No. 2 on Piles and Rectal Diseases. | Consultation and Advice Free. Arrangements for Credit. Reasonable Charges.

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ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME. Accompanied by Local, Sporting, Telegraph and Cable Features of Interest to Be Found Only in THE GAZETTE.

GIFT TO U. OF P. OF RARE JEWELS

Prof. Maxwell Somerville Leaves Priceless Collection to the University.

MASONIC FRATERNITY NAMED

Several Bequests Allowed to F. and A. M.—Children's Aid Societies in Paris Also Remembered—Gift to "La Petite Marie."

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Prof. Maxwell Sommerville's will, disposing of an estate conservatively valued at $100,000 and upwards, was probated today. The will contains many public bequests—to the University of Pennsylvania, institutions in Paris, to various homes and hospitals.

As had been expected the noted gyptologist's collections of curios and gems is devised absolutely to the University of Pennsylvania. The Masonic fraternity inherits important legacies.

Among the bequests are the following: To Bernard Lahon, of Paris Societe du Secours Utiles des Garcons, 5,000 francs; to Charles Fedon, clerk of the Grand Hotel du Louvre, Paris, $1,000; Masonic Home of Pennsylvania, $1,000; to Societe de Secours Mutuels des Garcons, Paris, $1,000, and to the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, $1,000. To the Free Museum of Science of the University of Pennsylvania is bequeathed $20,000.

A codicil dated just before his departure for Europe states that of the estate of his grandfather, James McAlpin, his personal estate will be enlarged by bequests from that estate. If the adjudication is confirmed, Prof. Sommerville directs that the following legacies shall become valid: To the Masonic Home $9,000, to be used for purpose of endowing a room or two in that home to be known as the Maxwell Sommerville endowment. To the University of Pennsylvania hospital $10,000, for the endowment of a room; to the Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., in Pennsylvania, $15,000; to Societe de Secours Mutuels des Garcons, Paris, $800; to the Union Syndicate des Controlurs de la Compagnie Generale des Omnibus de Paris, 5,000 francs. To Madame Marie Chauval, sometimes called "La Petite Marie," chief of the lingerie department in the Grand Hotel du Louvre, Paris, $800. Bequests are also made to numerous local charities.

U. S. Ships in Chinese Water.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Rear Admiral Cooper, commanding the Asiatic fleet, arrived at Hongkong today on his flagship Wisconsin and will be joined there in a day or two by other vessels of his command. The battleship Oregon left Cavite yesterday for Hongkong. It is said at the navy department that there is no political significance in the assembling of the United States warships in Chinese waters at this time.

Shallenberger Returns.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger today returned from Chicago, where he looked into the subject of the proposed postal service in the tunnel system, and Cleveland, O., where he inspected the railway mail service.

OAKWOOD PARK TODAY.

Grand Sunday concerts afternoon and evening. Robert Pitcairn brass band and famous R. J. Lindsay vocal quartet. Take West End cars on Liberty avenue or Wood street. Park free. Many choice picnic dates left. Get up an outing.

POSSIBLE CLUE TO MRS. H. L. JONES

Telegram Asking for Money Is Believed to Have Been Sent by Missing Woman.

ANOTHER NAME IS SIGNED

That of a Man Living in St. Louis Known to Husband and Wife Is Attached. Meaningless Sentence in the Message. Evidence of Mental Trouble.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, May 21.

A mysterious telegram, received from St. Louis today, gives the first definite clue to the whereabouts of Mrs. H. Leroy Jones. The message is as follows:

"St. Louis, May 21, 1904.

"H. Leroy Jones, care R. L. Cutting, New York:

"Please forward by wire $1,000, immediately. Forward automobile by express.

"McGOVERN."

The wording seems meaningless, but Mr. Jones and his attorney, Mr. Cutting, feel confident that the telegram was sent by the woman who disappeared from Morris Park last Monday. The "McGovern" of the message is a friend of Mr. Cutting and known both to Mr. and Mrs. Jones. He is a senior member of McGovern & Rossiter, manufacturers of electrical supplies at Compton avenue and Popion street, St. Louis, with offices in this city.

"McGovern is a man of wealth," said Mr. Cutting, "and not likely to call upon his most intimate friend for a $1,000 loan, much less upon a mere acquaintance like Mr. Jones. We saw him Monday night before his departure for St. Louis on the following day. I think Mrs. Jones knew he was to be in St. Louis this week. The reference to the automobile is inexplicable. At McGovern's offices here nothing whatever is known which could explain the telegram and I feel sure that it could come only from the missing woman.

"Coupled with the fact that we learned last night that a gateman in Jersey City identified Mrs. Jones' picture as that of a woman who passed through to a St. Louis train last Tuesday, the strange message makes me believe that we are in fast upon the right trail. I shall try to enter into communication with McGovern at once and through the telegraph company and St. Louis detectives get track of the sender of the telegram."

The finding of the will, supposed to have been made by Mrs. Jones the day before she disappeared, confirms the belief of her friends that she left home while suffering from a recurrence of an old mental complaint. Mrs. Jones had no money or other property except her jewels and clothing. Of late her thoughts had been much upon the exposition at St. Louis, and she had spoken frequently of visiting there this summer.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

ILLINOIS STATESMAN DIED OF PNEUMONIA

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 21.—State Senator Robert E. Fort of Macon, died at St. John's hospital, this city, today of pneumonia. He came to the hospital on May 17, giving his name as Robert Downey, and his home as Macon. He seemed to be delirous. It was not known until last night when his mother arrived from Macon, that he was Senator Fort. He was here for the Republican state convention, being a candidate for lieutenant governor. Col. John H. Strong, a member of Gov. Yates' military staff, is seriously ill with pneumonia at the Leland hotel here.

MEN WHO MAY FLY FROM PITTSBURGH TO ST. LOUIS

William Early, Balloonist, and N. J. White, Balloon Maker.

A dirigible balloon, which is being made under the direction of N. J. White for Maj. Van Voorhis, is expected to carry the major and William Early of Allegheny, an aeronaut from this section, to the St. Louis fair. The airship is made of canvas and will carry the owner and his balloonist from here to St. Louis without trouble.

It is being built in an enclosed field at Baum street, near South Negley avenue, and almost three weeks have been taken up in the construction of the airship. Women working with sewing machines, have been busy putting together the canvas casing that will be the balloon proper.

The mechanical part of the ship has not been explained to the general public. Within a week or ten days the owner expects to have his airship ready for a test trip into the azure.

PANAMA REPUBLIC FEARS TEMPTATION TO REVOLT

Has $9,000,000 Paid by the United States Deposited in New York.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Acting Secretary of State Loomis made the following statement today: "In order to completely close the Panama canal transaction, and to avoid any question as to the authority of the United States over the canal zone arising out of the fact that the consideration for concession had not actually been paid as provided by the treaty, the department of state, acting under the advices of the attorney general, has paid over to J. P. Morgan & Co., the duly constituted fiscal agents of the Panama government, the remaining $9,000,000 of the sum stipulated in the treaty as the consideration for the concession."

The warrant was made out yesterday by the treasury officials and was brought to Mr. Loomis, who today had just handed to George W. Perkins, representing Morgan & Co., who, in turn, will cash it at the New York sub-treasury. It was the original plan of the state department to retain this $9,000,000 in the treasury until the arrival here next June of Senor Chaldia, the newly appointed Panamanian minister. This plan was suggested by the government of Panama itself, which was not disposed to have so large a sum of money as $10,000,000 placed at one time in the Panamanian treasury, where it might prove a great temptation to restless revolutionary efforts. But as Mr. Loomis explains, our own government decided that its title would be better and the field of operations on the isthmus would be cleared without delay for the canal commission if the full payment were made to Panama. Therefore the government of the latter country designated Morgan & Co. as its fiscal agents in the United States, and, while they will take over the money, it will still remain in New York.

NEW YORK, May 21.—(Special.)—It was semi-officially stated today that $8,000,000 of Republic of Panama money will be invested in New York city real estate mortgages. The investment will be negotiated here on the arrival next week of the Panama commissioners. William Nelson Cromwell is their counsel, and it is likely that the money will be placed through J. P. Morgan & Co. Two million dollars in gold will be shipped to Panama, to be used for public improvements, such as roads, schools and government buildings. One million will remain on deposit with J. P. Morgan & Co.

Delegates to General Assembly.

NEW CASTLE, PA., May 21.—(Special.)—The general assembly of the United Presbyterian church will convene next Wednesday at the First United Presbyterian church of Greenville, Pa. The Beaver Valley presbytery will be represented by the Rev. R. L. Hay of New Brighton; the Rev. J. F. Ray of Rochester; the Rev. N. E. Wade of New Brighton; W. J. Kldoo of New Castle; Dr. David Dose and Prof. J. W. Springer.

MURDEROUS INSTINCT OF THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD BOY

Beheaded His Little Sister Because He Was Sent to Bring Her Inside.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, May 21.—The people of the city of Berlin are horrified at a murder committed by a 13-year-old boy, who killed his little sister with a cleaver. The little girl was playing outside the house and the mother, Geiseppa Maruyzzo, told the boy to bring his little sister inside.

At first he refused, but when his mother threatened to punish him he said: "All right, I'll do it, but I'll murder her."

He actually fulfilled his terrible threat, for in a short while he returned, threw the dead body of the child at his mother's feet, exclaiming: "There is one part of the child; you will find the head inside." He had severed the head of his sister with a cleaver which he had found in the kitchen.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Herman Hubert	West Tarentum
Julia Therase	West Tarentum
Edward J. Brown	Pittsburgh
Minnie Robinson	Pittsburgh
James Boyle	Pittsburgh
Sadie Hamill	Pittsburgh
Frank Turk	Imperial
Annie Lecko	Imperial
Otto Fjall	Pittsburgh
Anna Ferustrom	Pittsburgh

ALL EUROPE MAY BE INVOLVED

Germany May Have to Take an Active Part in a Conflict.

TALK OF WAR WITH SULTAN

In Spite of Assurances That Governments Want Peace Large Amounts Are Asked in All Budgets to Develop Their Armies and Navies.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, May 21.—It is a noticeable feature in all the budgets of the different European states that enormous amounts of money are being asked for by the governments for the development of their armies and navies, and people who are interested in the peace movement wonderingly ask themselves what this means, at a time when every government is assuring almost every day that it will do its utmost to preserve peace.

From Vienna we have, during the last few days, received a number of rather exciting reports, and there is no doubt that both the Austrian government and prominent generals and statesmen in that country believe that the day is not far away when serious disturbances may take place in the Balkan peninsula. By serious disturbances they no longer think of little revolutions and rebellions in the Balkan states, but of a great war with the sultan. In Germany there is considerable excitement at the anti-German sentiments which are shown by the French press, and which are almost as bitter as immediately after the Franco-Prussian war. This is felt very keenly here, so much more after the numerous efforts which the kaiser and his government have made to gain the friendship of the French people, partly by showing distinct favors to France and partly by giving every evidence of sympathy and friendship for Russia, the ally of the French republic.

The government press, of course, is as optimistic as ever, but words spoken publicly by both the kaiser and Chancellor von Buelow show plainly that even in government circles the idea that Germany may have to take active part in a war is being considered. The same nervousness is shown in the cabinets of all European powers, and the common people are more than ever convinced that we are standing on the threshold of most important events which may leave their tracks upon the map of Europe.

Want to Be Boroughs.

Plans are on foot for the formation of two new boroughs in the Turtle Creek valley, and from present indications there will be an unbroken chain of boroughs from Pittsburgh east to the county line of Westmoreland county within six months. The citizens of Trafford City are arranging to have the place incorporated. Residents of Oak Hill, North Versailles township, also want a borough, and an effort is to be made during the coming week to have the boundary lines decided and a petition circulated.

Reception for Gen. Young.

OIL CITY, PA., May 21.—(Special.)—Hays Post, G. A. R., of this city, has arranged a public reception for Gen. S. M. B. Young, U. S. A., of Pittsburgh, at the Venango club next Thursday, following the reunion at Franklin of the Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, of which Gen. Young was a colonel. Gen. Young will be accompanied by distinguished military men from Pittsburgh and Washington.

MARCONI WILL PUBLISH PAPERS ON CUNARDERS

Inventor Sails for Liverpool to Make Arrangements—Also to Make Experiments.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 21.—In order to continue his experiments and to perfect arrangements for the publishing of a daily wireless newspaper on board the vessels of the Cunard line, William Marconi sailed for Liverpool today on the Campania. Mr. Marconi said that he will give most of his time during the trip to experimenting as to the most favorable location on the vessel for a wireless receiving and sending room. The rooms which are now in use are too small.

"The paper will be published on the next trip of the Campania, and this will be followed by the publication of a paper on the Lucania," said Mr. Marconi. "We will receive news from both sides of the Atlantic. When leaving or nearing the other side, the news will be received from the station at Poldhu. As we get near this side, the news will be received from the Cape Breton station. With our improved instruments there will be a time when in mid-ocean when we will be able to receive news from both sides of the Atlantic."

ALEXANDER DODDS.

Pittsburghers At St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—(Special.)—The following Pittsburghers are registered at the leading St. Louis hotels:

Washington—Thomas W. Folger.
Planters—C. W. Heppinstall.
Southern—A. R. Butler and wife, H. Heasley, George W. Crawford, W. R. Park, John Deering.
Jefferson—Harry E. Seldon, R. D. Campbell.

Wilkinsburg Man Is Held.

George Lowe, alias Harry Morris, said to live in Wilkinsburg, was held for court yesterday in $2,000 bail at Braddock. He is charged with robbing the Union news stand there and also with forgery.

DEATHS.

ARMSTRONG—On Saturday, May 21, 1904, at 10 a. m., WILLIAM T., son of Eliza Jane and the late William P. Armstrong. Funeral services at his mother's residence, 1114 Locust street, Allegheny, on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private at a later hour.

BEEHRMAN—On Friday, May 20, 1904, at 11 a. m., HENRY D. BEEHRMAN, in the 59th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at his residence, 6548 Rowan avenue, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

CHAPLIN—On Saturday, May 21, 1904, at 10:40 a. m., MELCHOIR B. CHAPLIN, aged 92 years.

Funeral from his late residence on Bank street, Sewickley, Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

DELMEYER—At Stoughton, Wis., MRS. W. C. DELMEYER.

Funeral from Ft. Wayne depot, Federal street, Allegheny, on Tuesday morning, May 24, 1904, at 8:30 o'clock.

DUNWOODY—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 21, 1904, at 4 a. m., JOHN DUNWOODY, father of Mrs. O. D. Hartzell.

Funeral services at his late residence, 1207 Buena Vista street, Allegheny, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

FAULDER—On Thursday, May 19, 1904, at 9 o'clock a. m., I. T. FAULDER, husband of Floretta Faulder, (nee Elliott), in his 36th year.

Funeral services from the family residence, No. 3543 California avenue, on Sunday, May 22, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. Interment private. Please omit flowers. [Steubenville, (O.) and Hagerstown, (Md.) papers please copy.]

HETZEL—Suddenly, on Thursday, May 19, 1904, at 11 a. m., JOHN A. HETZEL, in his 77th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 912 East Ohio street, Allegheny, Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Interment private.

KENNEDY—On Friday, May 20, 1904, ELIZABETH BASAFE, wife of Hon. John M. Kennedy.

Funeral services at the family home, Wilkins avenue, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

KOCH—Suddenly, on Thursday afternoon, May 19, 1904, at 3:15 o'clock, JOHN H., son of the late C. P. and Mary A. McElroy Koch, aged 25 years.

Funeral from the residence of his uncle, Mr. Joseph C. Richards, No. 6264 Kentucky square, on Sunday, May 22, at 12:30 o'clock. Services at Church of Epiphany, Washington street, at 1 o'clock.

MCROBERTS—Suddenly, on Friday, May 20, 1904, at 10:30 p. m., JAMES D., beloved son of Mary Jane McRoberts, aged 36 years.

Funeral from his mother's residence, No. 1816 Sidney street, South Side, on Sunday, May 22, at 3 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ROY—On Saturday, May 21, 1904, at 5:30 a. m., JOHN G. ROY, aged 74 years and 10 months.

Funeral services this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of his son, C. R. Roy, 901 Hamlock street, Avalon. Interment private.

SNYDER—On Saturday, May 21, 1904, at 2:30 a. m., at No. 1012 Mountain street, Wilkinsburg, IDA C., wife of Harry Snyder, in her 23d year.

Funeral services will be held on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Trinity Reformed church, corner of Coal and Rebecca streets, Wilkinsburg. Interment at Homewood cemetery.

WEBER—On Saturday, May 21, 1904, at 6 p. m., JOHN H. WEBER, aged 50 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 218 Charles street, Allegheny, on Monday evening at 7 o'clock. Members of Wm. Thaw council No. 296, Jr. O. U. A. M., and members of Hyperion lodge No. 811, O. of H. Maccabees, and all friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Lancaster, Pa.

[Lancaster papers please copy.]

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburg via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 600 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private enclosed railway station. Prices as low as much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st., 'Phone 2465 Grant.

J. P. STEINMANN.
Watches, Jewelry, Silverware.
318 Farmers Bank Bldg.
Third Floor.

Urling Bros., Dentists

MAKE UP

Your mind to go to Urling Bros., and don't be influenced to do otherwise. You may be sorry if you change your mind or go elsewhere. Get our advice—FREE. Born here and established 18 years.

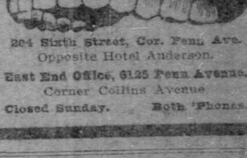
Corrugated Suction Plate, with extracting (made by us), per set

$10.00

22-k Gold Crown or Bridge Work, $5 Per Tooth

Extracting painless by Air, Gas or by an application to the gums.

Filling 50c up. Our powder 25c.



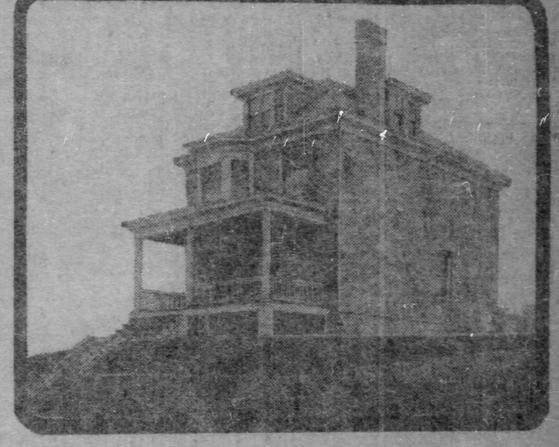
204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Ave. Opposite Hotel Anderson.
East End Office, 6135 Penn Avenue. Corner Collins Avenue
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

West Liberty Building Boom Is On

COME OUT TODAY

AND COME EARLY---THE EARLIER THE BETTER. AFTER BREAKFAST WON'T BE ANY TOO SOON. EXPECT PEOPLE AT DAYBREAK.

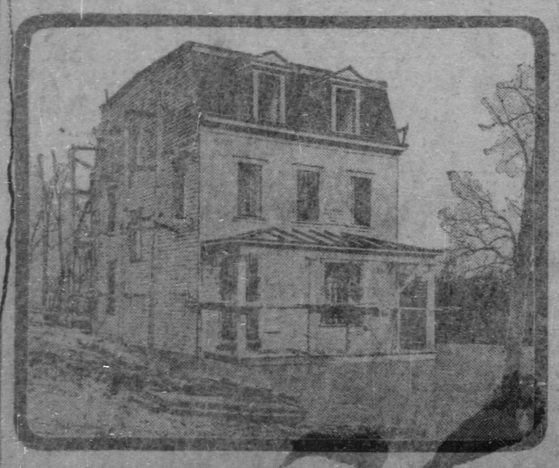
AGENTS THERE TO MEET THEM. ONLY FEW LOTS LEFT, BUT THEY'RE GOOD



High Class of Houses Being Erected in West Liberty.

The building boom at West Liberty is now on in earnest. Over a score more houses contracted for last week. Now 189 homes, stores and other buildings under roof or contract. Yesterday a prominent contractor of Niles, Ohio, who doesn't want his name used now, bought 27 lots. He bought 20 on the plan. When he arrived at our city offices he was so well pleased he bought 7 more. He'll build houses on the lots and will make big money. Another out-of-town buyer last week was G. F. Smiley of Detroit, who bought 2 lots. If people can spend their money traveling some distance to see these choice lot bargains you can certainly spend the few minutes it takes to run out today. Hurry up—time is money.

Yesterday we intimated we would have to get more acreage to supply the phenomenal demand for these lots. We got it. But it was only a small piece. Had to buy it to make it absolutely certain that West Liberty will always be high-class residence section—not a fashionable district inhabited by moneyed men, but an unpretentious work-a-day section with pleasant surroundings. The new lots which lie beyond Ninth Avenue in Plan No. 5 will be placed on sale today. Jump in for them. Every minute you delay means the loss of much money.



Almost Finished Frame House in West Liberty. Scores of Houses Like It.

No Taxes
No Interest
FOR 2 YEARS
15 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH
Guarantee Title & Trust Co.'s general warranty deed insuring the title given FREE

Low Prices
Easy Terms

$ 50 $ 75 $100
$125 $150 $175
$200 $250 $300
$350 $400 $500

ONLY $5 DOWN AND $1 A WEEK UP. $5 WILL BUY A LOT.

FREE
$25,000.00
worth of Choice Building Lots Given Away Absolutely FREE to Home Builders. Newly married couples and people about to move, ask us about this. Building material easy.

No matter where you intend going today put it off. The building boom scenes at West Liberty and the ride over the new Mount Washington trolley tunnel line, which is now in partial operation, is worth the trip. Don't wait for dinner. Grab a few $5 bills. Then jump a Mount Lebanon or Castle Shannon car on Liberty avenue, Smithfield or Carson streets—there'll be extra cars on. Get off at Beechwood stop, which adjoins West Liberty entrance to our $2,000,000 tunnel. There you will be transferred to the new tunnel line, which runs through our property. No long walks up hill and down dale. It's a ride all the way. We furnish free car tickets and pay railroad fares of all buyers within 100 miles of Pittsburgh. Out-of-town people, if you can't come, write. We sell lots by mail.

THE BEECHWOOD IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, Ltd.

OFFICES OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.
Third Floor Times Building, 336 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
AGENTS ON PLAN FROM DAWN UNTIL DARK.
Telephones—Bell 1828 Grant—P. & A. 1318 Main.
Out-of-Town Agents, Ask About the Big Cash Commissions.

BARGAIN DAY OF FUN IN THE COUNTRY FOR STREET BOUND CITY TOTS AT VALENCIA, PA.

Group of Children at the Outing of the Kingsley House Association Before the Word Was Given "to Play."

CHILD GUESTS OF KINGSLEY HOUSE

First Excursion to Beautiful Lillian House Was a Big Success.

DISTINGUISHED FOLKS THERE

They Helped the Youngsters in All Sorts of Games, While the Weather Was Ideal for the Outing in the Fields and Woods.

The Kingsley House association yesterday held its second annual free distribution of fresh air at Valencia, Pa. It was a bargain day of fun and muscle building for nearly 300 children, and the regular spring opening of the beautiful Lillian house. Many of the most prominent men and women of the city were there to aid the little guests in selecting and doing what was best for them, and such a success did they make of it as to entirely overbalance the ledger with good deeds. The pranks and capers went a long ways toward reddening cheeks, but these were as remnants compared with the country air, the foliage and sunshine. Had Psyche assisted in selecting a site where the needs of the Kingsley association might be given an airing in summer, a more suitable spot could not have been found. A sloping hill, high enough to command a view of the surrounding country, stands in the center of the Valencia tract. On one side are woods, on another a valley through which runs a brook, and on all sides are spreading farm lands and green-covered hills. This, with spacious, attractive buildings, was given the Kingsley association a year ago by Charles L. Taylor, and has been appropriately named the "Lillian House," after his daughter. The home is near the Pittsburgh & Western railroad and is about 40 minutes from the city.

Joy of the Children.

It was here that the officers and friends of the association yesterday escorted the first delegation of children for the summer's work. The wan, pinched faces of some tots, their varied and often inadequate dress, the joy they showed at being turned free in nature's realm without a warning sign to keep them off the grass, told the story of the day eloquently, but sadly. However, as one of the officers remarked, "it takes money to get back to nature," and the Lillian house, like so many other things of charity, needs yeast to make the dough rise.

The first pilgrimage of the day started from the Allegheny station at 10:40 a. m. and was made up of 180 boys and girls, in charge of W. H. Matthews, head worker. The private car of Robert Pitcairn, resident assistant to the president of the Pennsylvania, was attached to the same train, and as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pitcairn were the following: Mr. and Mrs. John Eaton, Mrs. Louis Brown and daughter, Miss Margaret, Mrs. Anna Duff of the Society for the Improvement of the Poor, Mrs. Hugh Torrance, Mrs. Harry Townsend, Harry Townsend, Mrs. Taylor Alderdice, Mrs. William Rees, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Taylor and daughter, Miss Lillian, Dr. Stewart Patterson and Mrs. O. S. Decker. At 1:45 p. m. a second party left Allegheny for Valencia, which included Company A, Boys' Brigade, in command of Capt. Guss, the officers of the association, Judge Buffington, president; George W. Guthrie, vice president; J. E. Guffey, secretary, and David Aiken Reed, treasurer; the executive committee, composed of W. S. Power, W. S. Dalzell, C. E. E. Childers, Mrs. W. H. Black, Miss Alice Holdship, Miss Minnie Sellers and Mrs. H. S. Mason. There were a number of guests also in the party, including Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wilmot.

Judge Played Ball.

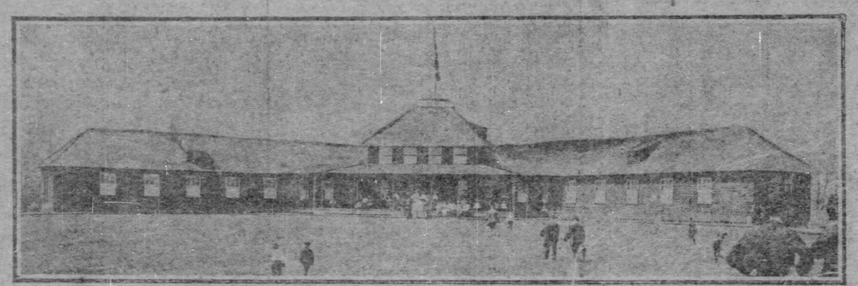
From the time of arrival until the last train for the city, there were games, frequent lunches and "sporting" events. The latter included a baseball game in which Judge Buffington, held down third for the "Cellerians," and a one-legged pupil at the Kingsley house pitched for the opposing nine. The game was highly exciting, especially when Judge Buffington muffed and was compelled to chase down hill and the one-legged fellow slid for base. Young Reed made a champion catcher. Guffey played second and Gaus held down first. The best memory for figures was unable to repeat the score two minutes after the negro umpire declared a victory. The boys ran races, the girls swung and the ladies looked on with pleasure.

Lillian house will be opened for permanent "guests" beginning June 1, when mothers in need of fresh air, and the kindergarten classes of the association will be brought out. In July the regular school children will be taken in relays of 150 at a time for a two weeks' stay. Since last year two dormitories have been added and a number of private rooms for mothers built, so that the capacity is now about 165. The dining rooms also have been enlarged, an outbuilding built for the headkeeper and many other improvements made.

The home now owns 90 acres. A swimming pond will soon be built. Taylor Alderdice has just contributed a steel flagpole, which was used yesterday for the first time. Mrs. H. G. Moore, under the direction of Mr. Matthews, has charge of the housekeeping. Last year over 3,000 children were taken care of and the number will probably be doubled this summer.

PERRYSVILLE AVENUE PEOPLE STILL FIGHTING ASSESSMENTS

Property owners of Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, last night, at a mass meeting in the Second ward school, decided to carry their fight against the street improvement assessments into the supreme court, and appointed Reese Taunehill, J. L. Miller and J. C. Magineney as a committee to take charge of the case. The local courts have already decided in favor of the city. Another meeting will be held Tuesday night.



Front View of Lillian House, Valencia, Pa.

Begining on the left is Robert Pitcairn, Mrs. Robert Pitcairn is next, and by her side is her granddaughter, Miss Lillian Taylor, for whom the home is named, and on the right is her mother, Mrs. Charles L. Taylor.

MOROCCAN OFFICIALS GO TO SEE BRIGANDS

Sultan's Commissioner Cables Loomis He Would Arrange Friendly Meeting.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PARIS, May 21.—A dispatch from Tangier says that on the request of the French minister leading Moroccan officials have started for the mountains in an effort to induce the brigands to give up their prisoners, Ion Perdicaris and Cromwell Varley, who were kidnaped by brigands.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—A cablegram was received at the state department today addressed to Acting Secretary Loomis by J. W. S. Langerman, the special commissioner of the sultan of Morocco recently in Washington, but now in London en route to Morocco. The message was as follows: "Know well Perdicaris. Also Raisuli. If matters not satisfactory before arrival will arrange friendly meeting without friction. Am leaving in the morning for Gibraltar."

Mr. Langerman's relation with the sultan are very intimate, and there is reason to believe tht he may be able to accomplish something toward securing the release of Perdicaris, if that has not been accomplished through Consul General Gummere's efforts.

The Death Roll.

Melchoir B. Chaplin.

Melchoir B. Chaplin, aged 61, treasurer of the Chaplin-Fulton Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, died yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock at his home in Bank street, Sewickley. He traveled extensively in the hope of benefiting his health, but for the last six months he had been confined to his room. Mr. Chaplin was related to several of the oldest families of this section and was a son of the late Lieut. William Craig Chaplin, United States navy. He was born on Neville island in the old Chaplin homestead and received his education in Pittsburgh and at the Schoemaker academy at Tuscarorus, Pa. Mr. Chaplin's maternal grandfather, James Crossan, was the first proprietor of the Monongahela house. In politics Mr. Chaplin was a Republican and served a number of times as delegate to state conventions, and in 1900 was an alternate to the Republican national convention. Mr. Chaplin was a member of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church, Sewickley; the Philadelphia chapter of the Sons of the Revolution, and of the Edgeworth club. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Kitty S. Craig Chaplin, and three children: Mary Craig, Sarah Crossan and William Craig Chaplin; also three brothers, John M. of Neville island, William W., secretary of the Pittsburgh stock exchange, and Presley N., Colonial Trust Company, is a nephew.

Chaplin of Kansas City, Mo., and one sister, Mrs. Annie S. Miller of Allegheny. James C. Chaplin, vice president and secretary of the

Joseph Humphreys.

Word was received at the office of Charles Frohman yesterday in New York that Joseph Humphreys, who had been the general stage manager for Mr. Frohman for 10 years, had died on the American line steamship St. Louis, which was sighted off Nantucket. Mr. Humphreys had been abroad for two months looking after the Frohman productions in Paris and London and preparing for the staging in America of new plays that will be brought from abroad. His health broke down 18 months ago, after the opening of the Empire theater company's season in New York. Then he was forced to go to Arizona for six months because of weak lungs. He returned to New York in much better health and continued at his work. Two months ago Mr. Frohman summoned him to Europe to see his plays.

Few theatrical men obtain more general popularity than fell to Mr. Humphreys, and his death will be a source of distress to his host of friends. He was 40 years old and leaves a widow, who was once a well-known singer.

William Linton Armstrong.

William Linton Armstrong, aged 44, nephew of Thomas M. Armstrong, president of the Armstrong Cork Company, dropped dead while at work in the company's factory yesterday morning. He had been subject to attacks of heart disease for several months past and this is given as the cause of death. Mr. Armstrong was a son of the late William F. Armstrong and had been a lifelong resident of Allegheny county. For 30 years he had been associated with relatives in the cork manufacturing business and was a stockholder in the Armstrong company. He resided with his mother and sister, Margaret, at 1114 Locust street, Allegheny, who is also another sister, Mrs. R. H. Stevenson, of West Newton, survives.

Mrs. Mary M. Winkenbach.

Mrs. Mary M. Winkenbach, aged 76, died at 6 o'clock last evening at her home, Braddock avenue, Braddock, of general debility. She was born in France September 13, 1828, and came to this country with her husband, the late Jacob Winkenbach, when 24 years old. They settled in Braddock in 1856, and after being there 16 years her husband died. She is survived by two children, Mrs. Eva Arnos of Braddock avenue and Jacob; also one sister, Mrs. Catherine Walter, and two brothers, Nicholas and Peter Pail. She was a charter member of St. Joseph's German Catholic church, Braddock.

Mrs. Susie Strohm.

Mrs. Susie Strohm of 239 Atlantic avenue, McKeesport, died at her home yesterday morning. She was one of McKeesport's oldest and best known residents. She is survived by her husband and six children, Mrs. Ella E. Pitcock, Miss Rickey, Carl, Jr., Harry, George and Joseph, all at home, with the exception of Mrs. Pitcock; also by her father, H. Th. Bole, Scottdale, Pa., two sisters, Mrs. Minnie Carson of McKeesport, and Mrs. A. J. Pearson of Connellsville, Pa.; and a brother, Frank Bole of Sandusky, O. Funeral services will be held tomorrow and the Rev. James Law of the Methodist Episcopal church, will officiate.

Mrs. Eliza Sherlock.

Mrs. Eliza Sherlock aged 73, one of the best-known residents of McKeesport, died yesterday at the home of her son-in-law, Owen Farley, in Fifth avenue. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Owen Farley and Miss Anna, now Sister Florentine of the Order of the Good Shepherd, Troy Hill, Allegheny.

Obituary Notes.

Carrie Jones, aged 20, died yesterday afternoon at the residence of her parents in John street, Braddock, of consumption.

Mrs. John Holburg, aged 28 years, died at her home in East Pittsburgh late Friday night, after a long illness, due to consumption.

Reuben Foltz of Findlay died yesterday morning, aged 92 years. Had he lived another week he would have celebrated his fifty-eighth wedding anniversary.

Mrs. William A. McCall died at the family residence in Butler yesterday morning. She was 40 years old and was a member of the United Presbyterian church.

The remains of Mrs. J. C. Miller have been buried at Weston, W. Va., where she died on Monday at the home of her parents. Her home was at 7313 Kelly street, Homewood.

Allen Moore is dead at his home at Elco, Washington county, aged 76 years. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having been engaged in several of the main engagements.

Greeks Will Build Church.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 21.—(Special.)—The Greek Catholic congregation of Donora today purchased three lots on Murray avenue, that place, and will start work on their new church edifice the coming week. It will cost upwards of $10,000. A parsonage will also be erected. The organization consists of Peter Budzilka, president; Paul Bundyk, secretary, and George Elco, treasurer.

Amusements for Firemen's Convention.

CUMBERLAND, MD., May 21.—(Special.)—The committee on amusements for the Maryland State Firemen's convention, which will be held here June 8, 9 and 10, have arranged the program for the convention. It includes races, fireworks displays and parades.

HUMPHREYS'

Homeopathic Specifics cure by acting directly on the sick parts without disturbing the rest of the system.

No.	CURES.	Price.
1.	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, or Worm Disease	.25
3.	Colic, Crying and Wakefulness of Infants	.25
4.	Diarrhea, of Children and Adults	.25
5.	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
6.	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8.	Toothache, Facenche, Neuralgia	.25
9.	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10.	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11.	Suppressed Menses, or Scanty	.25
12.	Leucorrhea, or Profuse Menses	.25
13.	Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis	.25
14.	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	.25
15.	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	.25
16.	Fever and Ague, Malaria	.25
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding, External, Internal	.25
18.	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19.	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head	.25
20.	Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough	.25
21.	Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	.25
22.	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23.	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24.	General Debility, Brain Fag	.25
25.	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26.	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27.	Kidney Disease, Gravel, Calculi	.25
28.	Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness	1.00
29.	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30.	Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed	.25
31.	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32.	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33.	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34.	Sore Throat, Quinsy and Diphtheria	.25
35.	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77.	Grippe, Hay Fever and Summer Colds	.25

At Druggists, or sent postpaid.

Cloth Bound Book mailed free.

Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

MAN WHO STOLE WARE'S PIN CAUGHT AT FAIR

Philadelphia Detective Arrests Thief Who Once Robbed State Senator.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—There was elation in police circles today when the tidings came to town that the most important arrest made so far by any of the crack detectives assigned from all over the country for work at the St. Louis exposition has fallen to the credit of Detective Tate, Jr., the representative of the local police department at the exposition.

A telegram received from the chief of police of St. Louis by Acting Captain of Detectives Tate, Sr., said that the big fish that had been caught in the Philadelphia detective's net was none other than "Jimmy" Donahue, known for 30 years in this part of the country as a highwayman, burglar and pickpocket. No details of the arrest were sent, but from the fact that the St. Louis authorities requested that the prisoner's photograph and record be forwarded, it is thought that he was caught at one of his usual big "jobs."

Donahue, who went to St. Louis with the crowd of crooks who anticipated easy prey among the fair visitors, has served five terms here in the Eastern penitentiary. He made a record for daring when at a state convention at Harrisburg he had the temerity to "lift" a $800 diamond pin from the necktie of State Senator Vare. CHESTER D. POTTER.

Struck by Train at Carnegie.

Charles Ewing, aged 19, employed in the signal department of the Panhandle railroad at Carnegie, had his arm cut off and was otherwise hurt by being struck by a train at the station yesterday morning. He is a son of William Ewing, ticket agent at Carnegie.

Pure Water for Homestead.

Homestead citizens are jubilant over the prospects of pure water. The first of test well at a depth of 49 feet has a good flow of clear water, which will be pumped into the water mains.

Wounded Man Will Not Talk.

George Shaffer, a Braddock butcher, is at Mercy hospital suffering from a bullet wound near the heart. He refuses to tell how he received the wound.

Former Mayor Low Heard Abuse of New York Mayors in London

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, May 21.—Seth Low, who has been staying at a private hotel in Dover street and is making an "educational tour," is rather altering his views about Englishmen. Mr. Low, who is often rather reserved himself, imagined that all Englishmen were even more so. He was therefore somewhat surprised when in the smoking room the other day at his hotel a Britisher adressed him first.

Mr. Low soon became interested and answered a dozen or more questions, when the conversation turned on the London county council.

"Thank heaven we have not got your municipal system here," said the Englishman, naively. "That is one of the things we do not envy you," and he proceeded to hurl volumes of abuse at New York's municipal misdeeds and particularly those of its mayors.

The smile on Mr. Low's face grew broader and broader. Then he rose and said in the sweetest way:

"Thank you very much, young man. I always like to hear the opinions of impartial observers, but you must excuse if I decline to debate the subject. You see, I was formerly mayor of New York myself."

The young man stammered and stuttered for some minutes, and then, in a moment of inspiration, blurted out:

"Well, er, will you have a cigar?"

The story was all over the hotel the next day, but it was not Mr. Low who told it.

GIRL IS GOING 10,000 MILES TO BE MARRIED

Canadian Young Woman Will Wed a Hero of the Boer War.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 21.—When the steamship Majestic sails Wednesday for Liverpool, she will carry as a passenger Miss Bertha Alexander, a pretty young woman, beginning a journey of 10,000 miles to Kimberly, South Africa, where she will become the bride of Lieut. Richard Rowland Thompson, a soldier in the Boer war, and now owner of a diamond mine.

The bride-elect met Lieut. Thompson in Ottawa prior to the Boer war. They were sweethearts, but the young man thought he should go to the front, and Miss Alexander consented to wait until the war was over. Thompson enlisted as a private, but was promoted for bravery and won a scarf knitted by Queen Victoria for rescuing a comrade under fire. At the close of the war Thompson returned to South Africa to make a fortune.

A. R. PEACOCK PAYS $8,000 FOR THREE HIGH STEPPERS

Two of Them Beautifully Colored and Matched Chestnut Geldings—Third Is Fast.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 21.—A. R. Peacock of Pittsburgh, who has purchased fully $50,000 worth of horses at Fiss, Door & Carroll's stables in the last few years, paid $8,000 for three high-steppers, the pick of the Twenty-fourth street stables, last week. Two of them were beautifully colored and matched chestnut geldings, 16 hands high, with the incomparable crested necks and magnificent lines of the trotting-bred coach horse of the highest type. Though fresh from the country, they were very generally admired as being among the finest big pairs seen in the New York market this year.

The single horse sold to Mr. Peacock was a brown stallion, full of character and of very fine lines, with speed enough to pull a gig at a 2:40 clip, and quality and style enough to look the part of a model gig horse.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

PARSON OF THE PEONIES IS TO WED JUNE 1

The Rev. Philip Cook Will Decorate Church and Bride's Home With Favorite Flower.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 21.—"The Parson of the Peonies" is what the budding thunderers of the theological seminary are smilingly calling the Rev. Philip Cook, assistant at the Church of the Incarnation, and all because he is credited with the joint origination of the universal scheme of decoration which is to be used at his wedding. This is to take place on June 1 at the quaintly pretty chapel of the Good Shepherd, in Chelsea Square, when and where he is to marry Miss Anita Levin, daughter of Mrs. Martin Henry Levin, of 155 West Fifty-eighth street. For the floral decoration of the church the old fashioned and sometime-despised peony is to be used.

Only pink and white peonies are to be used and those colors, or shades, or tints, or whatever they may be, are to be employed in the decoration of the bride's home for the post-ceremonial reception. The bride will have three matrons of honor, her sister-in-law, Mrs. Clarence Frederic Levin, of Genesee Valley; her cousin, Mrs. Walter Eyre Lambert, and Mrs. Paul Deming. In addition to these she will have two other attendants, flower girls, the Misses Julia and Doris Dick, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Dick, Lloyd Reinolds of Erie, Pa., will be Mr. Cook's best man and the ushers will be Julian Carter of Baltimore; Archibald Langford, Charles B. Hedrick and the bride's brother, Clarence Frederic Levin.

BRIDEGROOM WHIPPED WIFE DURING THE HONEYMOON

Martin Kuniasky, a Pole, of 1016 Edward's alley, was married two weeks ago. Last night he is said to have gone home and thrashed his wife and mother-in-law. Officer William S. Schuler apprehended the alleged wife beator at Carson and South Tenth streets, where he was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct. He will be given a hearing this morning before Magistrate Vitchestain, commonly known as the "wife beater's terror."

FRIEND

A Set of Silverware FREE with every $50 purchase on which you pay $10 at the time you buy

FRIEND

810 to 814 Penn Avenue

A Good Box Couch, $13.50

If you once had in use a box couch you would never be without it. Very handy as a receptacle for clothing, very comfortable to lie on and very cheap at $13.50. Just see Friend about it.

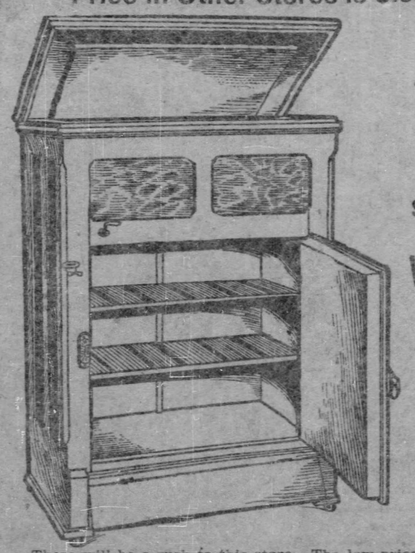
DO YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY?

NOW IS THE TIME—THIS STORE IS THE PLACE

Any person can easily convince himself of the money-saving opportunities at Friend's. Perhaps you need some new furniture or new carpets. Well, just see Friend about it. FRIEND'S PRICES ARE ABSOLUTELY THE LOWEST—and his terms are the easiest. And you need not worry about the payments, either. FRIEND WILL WAIT FOR THE MONEY.

A Refrigerator That Saves You Big Money $9.95

Price in Other Stores is $15.



Each One is Supplied With Water Tank

There will be a rush to this store. The low price of $9.95 for this refrigerator will bring everybody here who has not a refrigerator.

So you had better arrange to come the first thing in the morning.

By taking advantage of this wonderful bargain, you will save enough to fill your refrigerator with things to eat, and then some.

This is an ice-saving refrigerator and guaranteed to keep everything in perfect condition. It's a rare bargain, and you can't afford to let it go by if you are going to use ice this summer.

Friend says, frankly, that no other store has ever offered such a bargain in a high-class refrigerator. Only $9.95 while the present lot lasts.

New Carpets Very Cheap

Friend's prices on carpets surprise everybody. It will do your heart good to see the display. It's the finest ever seen in Pittsburgh. You save money on every yard, too. But satisfy yourself by coming and seeing.

All Carpets Made, Laid and Lined FREE

Good Heavy Ingrains, pretty, new designs	46c
Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest Spring patterns	65c
Brussels Carpets, extra quality	75c
Very Best Quality Brussels	$1.10
Velvet Carpets, most desirable colorings	$1.10
Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns	$1.35

RUGS

Of the late designs and colorings—the very latest.

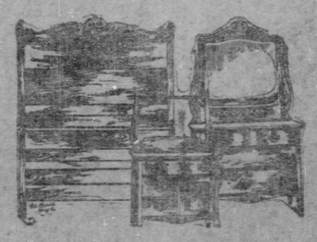
Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet	$ 7.75
Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet	$15.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet	$32.50
Straw Matting, 10c and up.	

Bedroom Furnished Complete, . . . $37.50

Friend will sell you a bedroom outfit complete for $37.50 and will wait for the money. It is a regular $50 bedroom outfit. Consisting of bed, dresser, washstand, elastic spring mattress, one pair of pillows or bolster, one rocker, two chairs and 20 yards of carpet or matting.

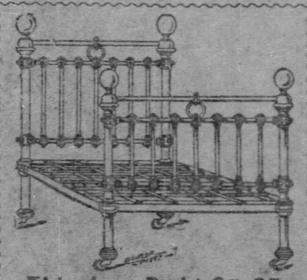
THIS PARLOR SUIT, $23

Friend sells this beautiful parlor suit for $23. It consists of five pieces, upholstered in genuine velour of exquisite pattern. The frame work is highly finished. Friend will wait for the money. Why put off the purchase of parlor furniture when you can make the payments later to suit your convenience.



THIS BEDROOM SUIT, $22.50

You can save at least $10 if you buy your bedroom suit at Friend's. He will sell you one consisting of bed, dresser and washstand, all well made and highly polished, for only $22.50. Come in anyhow and look around.



This Iron Bed, $5.25

Here is a style of the iron beds Friend sells. These is a big variety of them. The kind you can get for $5.25 would cost you about $8 elsewhere. So why go elsewhere? You can always do better at Friend's.

KITCHEN FURNISHED COMPLETE, $23.50

Friend will sell you a Kitchen outfit complete for $23.50 and will wait for the money. Outfit includes one modern stove, one kitchen table, two good kitchen chairs, 20 yards of serviceable oilcloth, and a set of excellent kitchen utensils.

THIS PARLOR STAND, $1.50

You can see for yourself that this pretty parlor stand is the kind that usually costs $2.50. Friend will sell you one for $1.50 if you come this week.

FRIEND 810 to 814 PENN AVENUE. THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS **FRIEND**

MANY PITTSBURGH PEOPLE GO ABROAD

Lists of the Steamship Companies Contain Names from This City.

HISTED MAKING A SUCCESS

Former Photographer of Pittsburgh Doing Well in New York—Corner Stone of Richmond Borough Hall Laid, Chauncey Depew Speaking.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, May 21.

On the authority of the lists of passengers put forth by the steamship companies, it is evident that many Pittsburghers will spend at least part of the summer abroad. On every sailing day one will find at the piers of the numerous vessels departing for "the other side" scores of folks from Pittsburgh saying goodby to friends left behind. The agents of the companies have become so accustomed to finding Pittsburgh passengers on nearly every ship going away from this port that they take it as a matter of course, and one observing official told me today that the globe trotting habit is growing yearly with the people of the iron city. Not only on the steamers plying regularly between New York and British and continental ports, but on those which cruise for several months at a time, some of them even going around the world, will always be found Pittsburgh people. He said they are desirable patrons, too. They do not make any fuss, so long as they are decently treated, and are about the most adaptable class of Americans that travel on the steamers of his line. He remarked that the stream of ocean voyagers in general was larger this May than it has been in some years, and he scouted the idea that the presidential campaign would tend to cut down the volume of travel to Europe this summer. "They can all get back in time to vote," he said, adding with a smile: "A month or so on the other side of the Atlantic will help to clear their brains, so that they will know they are voting for the right man." Among Pittsburghers sailing from New York today were Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Balph, Mr. and Mrs. David Gregg, Miss Katherine Gregg and Miss E. M. Gregg, on the Campania, for Liverpool, and Mr. and Mrs. Dangerfield, Miss Alice M. Dangerfield and Miss Florence Dangerfield, on the Minneapolis for London.

Press Agents Are Jealous.

Press agents along Broadway are jealous. They feel that the trick turned by Lew Dockstader's publicity promoter in Washington beats anything ever accomplished in this city, "even making A. Toxen Worm's memorable tanbark exploit when Mrs. Patrick Campbell played in this city, tame by comparison. It is not thought that the Dockstader performance can be repeated, however. Making the president of the United States even indirectly a party to an advertising dodge can hardly be done more than once.

Pittsburgh Fan Is Hopeful.

It was interesting to hear a well dressed stranger, standing in front of a newspaper bulletin board today, remarking that the New York baseball team had dropped from first place, and adding, as if to himself: "It would not surprise me to see the Pittsburghs carry off the pennant, after all. It is just like our boys to come in on the homestretch ahead of the field, when everyone thinks they are distanced." The speaker was a well-known manufacturer of the South Side, Pittsburgh. Like most of his fellow townsmen, he has a faith in everything belonging to Pittsburgh that no reverses can shatter.

Pittsburgher Making a Success.

Among the many Pittsburghers who have got to the top in New York city is Histed, the photographer, who used to be one of the most active picture makers in Pittsburgh some 15 years ago. He has a large and fashionable establishment in "Photographers' Square," of which the Waldorf-Astoria is the center, and may be seen daily in the big hotel itself, where everyone knows him. The best photograph of Mayor McClellan that one sees in Broadway windows was made by Histed a few weeks ago.

Prisoners Must Appear Again.

All the 69 prisoners made in the poolroom raids yesterday were today told that they must appear in court again on Tuesday. The charge against most of them is "aiding and abetting in the keeping of a poolroom." "Honest John" Kelly was the most noted of the prisoners in the Tenderloin police court. This was only one court in several where raid defendants were brought up today. All were released in $1,000 bail, which they had furnished in the police stations at the time of their capture.

Poolroom Raids Crushing.

That the poolroom raids have dealt the most crushing blow to this particular form of vice ever seen in Manhattan is freely admitted by the sports at the Forty-second street corner of Broadway. They do not believe that poolrooms will be driven out of business entirely, but they do say that the raids have interfered so badly with business that the effects will be felt throughout the present racing season. Thousands of clerks, mechanics, small merchants and others who cannot spare the time and money to go to the tracks, have been in the habit of putting down a few dollars on the horses through poolrooms in their neighborhood, and this trade will be lost almost entirely for months. The possibility that the patrons could not afford to risk their money has no bearing on the situation, so far as the professional bookmakers and poolroom keepers are concerned of course.

"Dead Man's Cove."

"Dead Man's Cove," near the Fort Wadsworth reservation, in Staten Island, where the body of the woman who jumped off the new Williamsburg bridge three weeks ago was found today, got its grewsome name naturally enough. Many bodies of persons drowned in the rivers and upper bay have been found there. The peculiar twists of the currents hurl floating objects into this identation, and among them are frequently the corpses of unfortunates drowned accidentally or otherwise. Men who are often called on, in the course of their calling, to look for bodies of missing persons, never fail to search "Dead Man's Cove," and not seldom they find what they are looking for in that place.

Rescued from "Johnstown Flood."

Only prompt rescue by a young man prevented another drowning in the Johnstown flood today. It was at Coney Island, where a lifelike reproduction of the horror of 1889 is to be given every day throughout the season, beginning tomorrow. A large tank containing seven feet of water is used in the exhibition, and it was into this that a 10-year-old girl accidentally tumbled this morning. She was standing on a plank over the water watching a rehearsal of the "flood," when she slipped and fell in. Happily, it was easier to get her out than it would have been in the real disaster 15 years ago.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

Zola Monument Unveiled.

PARIS, May 21.—Friends of the late Emile Zola gathered in Montmartre cemetery today for the unveiling of a monument to the novelist, designed by Bourdain and bearing a bust by Solari.

TO GATHER ALL DETAILS ON REMOVING THE HUMP

New Light on Wide Scope of Chamber of Commerce Intention to Spend Its Money for the Benefit of the Public.

Before the people vote on the proposition to issue bonds for the removal of the Fifth avenue hump they will be in full possession of all the facts concerning the cost, which includes possible damages to be paid property owners and the cost of removing the earth and rock and replacing at a lower level water pipes of the city and appliances of the public utility corporations. The Gazette told yesterday that the chamber of commerce had adopted new tactics and would spend money to obtain technical information that has been withheld from the public by the municipal administration. Yesterday William H. Stevenson, chairman of the chamber's committee that has the matter in charge, went into details of the work expected to be done.

"The committee," said Mr. Stevenson, "has not declared itself opposed to the removal of the hump by the proposed general tax on the city; it merely reported against the bond issue because the administration had furnished no official estimate of the cost and other details which, the committee thought, the public ought to have. The Gazette has published the fact, hitherto not printed, that the chamber of commerce, through its executive committee, has decided to defray the expense of obtaining this information for the public, so that there is now no reason why the details should not be made.

"This position, the obtaining of information for the public benefit, has been forced upon the chamber of commerce by the failure of the proper city authorities to furnish it. The members of the chamber of commerce are largely laymen, so far as the knowledge of real estate values, engineering and laws relating to the privileges and duties of corporations in a matter like the removal of the hump are concerned, and those members who might be conversant with these matters are too busy to secure the information themselves. It seemed, therefore, to be the general opinion of the executive committee that to get this information it ought to be paid for. Hence the determination to employ experts in various lines.

"It looks as if it were prearranged to have councils pass the hump ordinance in its present hazy state, but nevertheless the two committees of the chamber of commerce will go ahead and get the information. Engineers will figure out the number of cubic yards of earth and rock to be excavated, the cost of lowering water pipes, electric wire conduits and railway tracks, and repaving the streets affected by the removal of the hump; real estate experts will estimate whether the damages will exceed the benefits to property owners and prepare a list of the property owners and of those who have refused and have consented to sign waivers of damages; lawyers will determine the rights of corporations whose interests will be affected and whether they or the city bear the cost of the changes necessary.

"Now, if the examination of these experts should show that Director Bigelow's estimate of $2,000,000 will cover the cost of the removal of the hump, the committees will say so; if it shows that the director's figures, never officially declared, are not correct, the committees will say so. It is probable that the rooms of the chamber of commerce may be turned temporarily into a bureau of information, where blue prints will be hung on the walls, showing cross-sections of the earth and rock cuts, their depth, the number of cubic yards of earth to be excavated; the cost of rearranging the pipes and conduits; the names of the property owners who have signed and have not signed waivers of damages; the estimates of damages and benefits; in one word every iota of information that the people ought to have, that they may vote intelligently on the hump bond issue. It is even possible that the chamber may decide to print the information in a form still more accessible to the public."

POWERS SHOULD REGULATE THE LAYING OF MINES

Naval Board May Consider Matter—The Hague Tribunal Likely to Make a Rule.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Naval officers here are talking about the recent heavy loses of naval vessels through the explosion of mines near Port Arthur, and it is suggested that the subject of regulating the use of such mines by international agreement will come up at the next meeting of the naval general board for consideration. The movers in this matter are looking to the protection of the vessels of neutral navies and merchant ships, rather than the vessels of belligerents. Recent advices are to the effect that, under the influence of the tremendous tides that ebb and flow in the Gulf of Pechili, submarine mines cannot safely be anchored, except in very shallow water. They are torn away from their moorings and drift off with the tide many miles distant, constituting a menace to neutral shipping entirely outside the war zone. Some mines are reported to have been found 40 miles away from Port Arthur and the official reports show that the Hatsuse was more than 10 miles away from shore, three times exceeding the Russian jurisdiction, when she was blown up.

It is believed, in naval circles, that this matter ultimately will be brought to the attention of The Hague tribunal, in order that it may be added to the elaborate set of rules of war which the tribunal has laid down for the guidance of civilized nations.

Fruit Trust to Be Dissolved.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., May 21.—The announcement is made that the California fruit agency, the big merger in control of the packing and shipping of a large part of the orange crop of southern California, is about to dissolve. The combine will go out of business next September.

SENATOR "TLOM PLATT A VELLY BIG MAN"

Chinese Restaurant Keeper So Says After Entertaining Party at Dinner.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 21.—Senator Thomas C. Platt, Mrs. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Eno, Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Ide and Mr. Howell, the senator's private secretary, composed a party which made a tour of Chinatown under the direction of Capt. Flood of the Eldridge street station, and partook of a specially arranged dinner at the Chinese restaurant at No. 3 Pell street. A Chinese orchestra kept up an incessant wailing of oriental melodies and a Chinese vocalist sang the songs of his country in a high, nasal falsetto, while the party ate.

Senator and Mrs. Platt expressed themselves as much pleased with the dinner, and Loo Fong, the manager of the restaurant, who had been ordered to prepare the feast by Capt. Flood was greatly tickled by the praise.

After Senator Platt and his party left the place Loo Fong said: "Velly blig man. Him Platt, Tlom Platt. Velly much bligger man McAdoo. Bligger than mayor. Heap fine man."

ALEXANDER DODDS.

HUSBAND AND FORTUNE GONE WOMAN HANGS HERSELF

LA PORTE, IND., May 21.—Mrs. Julius Conltz, wife of a Wanatah banker, whose fortune was wrecked by railroad speculation, and who went west and died in a hopeless effort to retrieve his lost fortune, has committed suicide at Wanatah by hanging herself. The act was the result of despondency over the death of her husband and the loss of their fortune.

After all, the thing I like best about "FORCE" is the enjoyment I get from eating it.

It makes little difference how "good" a food is if you don't like it.

I've met mighty few people who don't like "FORCE."

Sunny Jim

You can relish "FORCE" for a longer time, without change, than any other food I know of.
But it isn't such a bad notion, now and then, to switch off onto something else for a day or so—
Even though you can't change to anything quite so good.

An Unparalleled Success!

White's exciting Bedroom Suit Sale could not have been other than a grand success. Not the way the great stocks are marked! Let your imagination grasp the full import of it. TEN BIG CARLOADS OF BEDROOM SUITS, INCLUDING ALL GRADES, AT A POSITIVE SAVING OF 40 PER CENT FROM REGULAR MARKET VALUE—FROM THE PRICES YOU WOULD HAVE TO PAY IN ANY OTHER STORE IN PITTSBURGH OR ALLEGHENY! That's what it means to you, and that's wonderful. Not alone do folks living in greater Pittsburgh and nearby towns think so, but the opportunity is appealing just as forcibly to those living in Erie, Oil City, Tarentum, New Castle, Johnstown, etc., and in towns in West Virginia and Ohio. Hundreds of customers were satisfied last week the sale is greater than any newspaper announcement can make it appear.

Folks who are about to be married and those who are building new homes can take advantage of the marvelous prices now, and we will store purchase until wanted. CREDIT IS CHEERFULLY EXTENDED TO ALL.

BEAUTIFUL BEDROOM SUIT—Exactly like illustration—made of solid quartered oak, rubbed and polished—heavy roll effect throughout—artistically carved and of high-class workmanship. Positively worth $85. During Sale, less 40 per cent, or $51

NOTICE TO DEALERS.

In answer to many inquiries from this vicinity and surrounding towns we take this opportunity to announce that we will not sell to dealers in quantity at any less than advertised prices per single suit.

B. WHITE.

SPLENDID BEDROOM SUIT—just like picture—solid quartered oak, highly polished, beautiful and dependable—a suit which any home would prize a lifetime. Positively worth $66—During Sale less 40 per cent, or $39.60

$290 solid mahogany Bedroom Suits, now less 40 per cent, or $174

$225 solid mahogany or high grade golden oak Bedroom Suits, now less 40 per cent, or $155

$160 solid mahogany or quartered golden oak Bedroom Suits, now less 40 per cent, or $96

$74 Bedroom Suits, now less 40 per cent, or $44.40

$135 Bedroom Suits, consisting of Dresser, Chiffonier and Dressing Table, in oak, mahogany or birdseye maple, now less 40 per cent, or $81

$40 Bedroom Suits, now less 40 per cent, or $24

$55 Bedroom Suits, now less 40 per cent, or $33

$90 Bedroom Suits, consisting of Dresser, Chiffonier and Dressing Table, in oak, mahogany or birdseye maple, now less 40 per cent, or $54

$25 Bedroom Suits, now less 40 per cent, or $21

$28 Bedroom Suits, now less 40 per cent, or $16.80

$23 Bedroom Suits, now less 40 per cent, or $13.80

$40 Dressers, in oak, mahogany or birdseye maple, now less 40 per cent, or $24

$70 solid mahogany Dressers, now less 40 per cent, or $42

$32 Dressers, now less 40 per cent, or $19.20

$84 mahogany Chiffonier, now less 40 per cent, or $20.40

$17 Chiffoniers, now less 40 per cent, or $10.20

AND THE BALANCE OF THE TEN CARLOADS, ALL GRADES, REDUCED ON THE SAME BASIS—40 PER CENT OFF!

You Can Call This House "Mine!"

Don't hesitate about trying for White's grand $4,500 Prize just because you "think it's too good to be true." It looks "too good to be true," but White is actually going to give it to his customers free. If you don't try for it, and see your neighbor or somebody else win it, you'll be sorry the rest of your life, BECAUSE YOUR CHANCE IS JUST AS GOOD AS ANYBODY ELSE'S! Go out to beautiful Keating West-View and look through it. Then you'll be as proud of it as White is.

You get one chance to win it with every $25 worth you buy between now and November 5; 2 chances with every $50 worth; 3 chances with every $75 worth, and so on. Rev. J. L. O'Connell, Pastor of St. Peter's Church; Rev. John A. Jayne, Pastor of Observatory Hill Christian Church; Prof. John Morrow, Superintendent of Allegheny High School and Public Schools, and John Thompson, of the First National Bank of Allegheny, form the committee who will judge the winner, and the deed will be given by the German National Bank of Allegheny. With such prominent men back of it you can rest assured that the proposition is just as White says it is.

Never Before Such Carpet Opportunity.

There is no letup to the crowds at our great carpet sale. In fact, they grow greater. The good news is spreading from lip to lip and more customers than ever will reap the grand price-saving this week. 386 more pieces of carpet, 70 more bales of room-size rugs, and 40 more pieces of inlaid and printed linoleums from our gigantic purchase go on sale tomorrow morning.

Smith's Best 10-Wire Brussels — beautiful designs and colors—the grade you would pay $1.15 for no matter where you would go—White's price only 70c

Lipton 4-frame Body Brussels—in patterns which will at once satisfy you—not at $1.40, as any other store would unquestionably charge you, but for $1.05

5-Frame Body Brussels—the grade and designs you can't resist—worth every cent of $1.65, for $1.20

Ingrains — the grade which other stores sell for 80c, now here for only 55c

Wilton Velvet (remember, Wilton Velvet)—pure worsted, a splendid grade in the handsomest designs of the season. Any other store in Pittsburgh or Allegheny would ask $1.60—White asks but 95c

Bigelow Wilton—in superb designs and colorings—the splendid grade other stores ask $2.90 for—now at White's for only $1.80

Monarch Grade Room Size Rug — 9x12 — superb designs and colorings — positively $17.50 elsewhere. Now at White's for only $11.25

Best 5-Frame Body Brussels Rug—9x12—the most beautiful designs you have seen for a long time. Positively the regular $35 grade, for $22.75

Roxbury Rug — 9x12—beautiful variety of patterns—worth $23, for only $16

Wilton Rug—9x12—in patterns upon which you will bestow your hearty approval—the grade which is marked at $35 in other stores—now at White's for only $37.50

Also many great values in Body Brussels, French Wilton, Axminster and in Wilton Velvet Rugs.

Inlaid Linoleum—imported grade—the kind that lasts a lifetime. Other stores positively charge $1.60. White now asks 95c

Matting—another big shipment just arrived—the sensational prices range from $3.40 a roll up to $24. (40 yards in a roll.)

WANTED—Six more thoroughly experienced carpet layers and two more carpet sewers; apply at once.

Credit Free - - To - - Everybody

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 Ohio Street
CORNER SANDUSKY

KAUFMANN'S
THE BIG STORE
33RD ANNIVERSARY SALE

On the 25th of May we will have reached our 33rd birthday. The little building shown here tells in what an unpretentious way, 33 years ago, we began our business career. The cut of the large building shows to what proportions we have grown. "The Big Store" is one of the recognized great department stores of the country, it ranks with the greatest mercantile institutions of the world. No establishment anywhere possesses a prouder record—no establishment has a more creditable clientele or holds the confidence of the people more firmly than this one does.

Beginning tomorrow we are going to celebrate the store's birthday—and we want everybody to celebrate with us this triumph of store and business building. We mean to make the celebration a gala affair. The united efforts of every branch of the establishment have been brought into play to make the occasion a most brilliant success.

In commemoration of this event—and in recognition of the good will and patronage bestowed on us throughout the other 51 weeks of the year,

Every department will during this week forego all profits

—thus giving our customers the benefit of the greatest underprice selling ever known in the history of Pittsburgh merchandising. And in order that not only the city people, but our thousands of customers from Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia may share in the advantages of this annual sale without incurring additional expense we will

SPECIAL NOTICE: Please ask for transfer card when you make your first purchase. By doing this you will find and pay for all your purchases together at transfer counter, where you will also receive your railroad fare both ways on presentation of your railroad ticket. All persons living over 40 miles from Pittsburgh will have the same fare refunded to them as those living 40 miles.

Pay the Round Trip Railroad Fares of all Persons purchasing not less than $10.00 worth of goods here (any day) this week.

WHILE IN THE STORE don't fail to see the grand free exhibition of New York harbor by day and night. The city of New York is shown as it appears from the deck of an incoming steamer. The city in all its beauty actually lives before you. The sight is truly wonderful. This picture is worth coming many miles to see. The exhibition is free in our Carpet and Rug Department on the fourth floor of our new annex.

Val. laces, dozen yards.. 15c

500 doz. yds. dainty French valenciennes lace edgings and insertings, in neat patterns that wash well—½ to ⅞ in. wide—regular price 25c and 35c, Anniversary Sale Price, 15c per dozen yards.

Fine wash laces—pure linen torchon edgings and insertings, also Medici and point russe lace edgings and insertings—exact copies of real hand made laces—the best lot we ever offered at 15c, 10c, and **5c yd.**

Fine laces, ½ price—our entire stock of fine St. Gall and Plauen lace bands and galloons, of which we have only 1 to 3 yards, marked 75c to $2 yard, also all the discontinued patterns at **½ off the marked prices**

$12 black spangled robes, 5.90

This is the best offer of black spangled robes ever made anywhere by any house. These robes are made of fine silk net, well covered with shimmering spangles, cut in the very latest style—the complete robes of skirt, waist and sleeves, all ready to sew together—worth $12. Anniversary Sale Price 5.90. (In trimming department.)

White silk fans—with bone sticks, hand painted and spangled, very pretty patterns—regular price 75c, Anniversary Sale **48c**

White lawn yokes—made of 11 rows of bias folds with fagotting, perfect fitting (in women's neckwear dept.) **19c**

Women's stock collars—made of dainty Venise lace with medallion fronts—regular price 25c, Anniversary Sale Price, **10c**

Real hair pompadours—in all colors and shades—worth 50c, Anniversary Sale Price, **25c**

35c embd. flouncings, 21c

There'll be a rush for these; 17 in. white embroidered flouncings, in dainty and showy patterns, embroidered on fine cambric, suitable for corset covers as well as skirt flouncings—300 pieces—(note the width)—in this Anniversary Sale at 21c.

45 in. flouncings—fine white Swiss flouncings, with rows of embroidery and lace insertings and ruffled flounce, nice for confirmation gowns, etc., 45 in. wide, yd., 1.48, 1.25 and **98c**

Anniversary ribbon special—200 pieces beautiful warp print Dresden ribbons, white grounds with delicate printings, just what you want for your summer gowns, 4½ in. wide—our regular 39c ribbons, this Anniversary sale at, yd., **25c**

6½c wash fabrics at 3½c

This offer includes printed lawns, batistes and percales, in pretty light and dark patterns. Not over 12 yards will be sold to each customer.

Light and dark percales—in stripes, dots and figures, regular price 12½c, Anniversary Sale Price **6¼c**

Mercerized ginghams, mercerized chambray and linen batiste—go in this Anniversary Sale at, yd., **8⅓c**

English long cloth—fine and soft, Anniversary Sale Price, yd., **7½c**

White India linon and fancy white goods of various sorts—Anniversary Sale Price, yd., **5c**

White mousseline de soie—a splendid quality, in this Anniversary Sale at, yd., **10c**

Mercerized madras, fine lace striped dimity and mercerized damasse—Anniversary Sale Price, yd., **12½c**

All Linen toweling 4½c

Our regular 8 1-3c all linen roller crash toweling, also Russia crash, huck crash and all linen glass toweling—in this Anniversary Sale tomorrow at yard, 4½c.

All linen table damask and 72-in. mercerized table damask, all choice patterns—Anniversary Sale Price, yd., **39c**

1,500 pieces fancy linens—all linen scarfs, squares, shams, center pieces, lace doylies, etc.—Anniversary Sale Price **19c**

Waist patterns of embroidered linen lawn — Anniversary Sale Price, each, **1.50**

Kid cambric dress lining—black and all colors—in this Anniversary sale at, yd., **3½c**

Best Spring weight moire skirting—also 36-in. lustral sateen, silk taffetaline and Uwanda silk, black and all colors—Anniversary Sale Price, yd., **25c**

5,000 yards of odds and ends and sample pieces of dress linings—Anniversary Price, yd., **5c**

$2 to $3 black goods, 1.19

As an Anniversary special we offer without reserve the entire balance of this season's importation of black dress weaves which we've been selling for $2, $2.50 and $3, at 1.19 yard.

Linen suitings—comprising the various styles of Scotch and German makes, in seeded and knub effects, together with plain and fancy crash suiting, in all the leading shades and natural color—formerly 75c and $1, Anniversary Sale Price **39c**

Handsome embroidered cotton novelty suiting—an entirely new fabric for the natty shirtwaist suit—it's the vogue in London and Paris—any Spring shade you want—imported to sell for 59c yd., Anniversary Sale Price **39c**

Women's $2.50 oxfords, 1.90

These are our own regular $2.50 shoes, and after this Anniversary Sale the price goes back again to $2.50. They're made of fine French kid and patent leather and come in 6 of the season's best blucher styles—turn and welt soles and Cuban heels.

Our $5 Hanan shoes at 3.00—Our entire stock of men's Hanan shoes is not included in this offer, but only certain lines of the new patent leather oxfords. All sizes and widths, at **3.00**

A very special offer in women's shoes—200 pairs of our regular $1.75 vici kid lace boots, patent leather tip, low heel, single sole—will give long and comfortable service. All sizes at **1.00**

$12 to $18 tailored suits, 5.00

They come in the newest eton and plain coat styles, collarless or fly front effect; made of fancy mixtures, suitings, cheviots and broadcloths; trimmed with fancy braids and silk strappings—7 and 9 gore wide flare skirts, in dress and walking lengths.

Silk waists—women's fine Japanese silk waists, with front elaborately trimmed with laces and medallions of Mexican work, pleated back, full puff sleeve at wrist, lace collar and cuffs—waists that were made to retail for $3, in this Anniversary Sale at **1.85**

Bertha Waists—Women's fashionable new bertha style waists, made with circular yoke and deep bertha, trimmed with Val. lace edging and inserting; full blouse; tucked sleeves, forming full pouch at wrist, lace collar—regular price $1.25, Anniversary Sale Price **75c**

Silk waists—made of fine crepe de chine, peau de soie and taffeta, in most beautiful patterns and colorings. Some are trimmed with lace and fagotting, others come in tailored effects, piped in combination colors—newest sleeve, w deep cuffs—$5, $6 and $7 waists for **2.91**

Shirtwaist suits—women's beautiful silk shirtwaist suits, made of peau de soie, fancy foulards and polka dot silk—the waists made very full, with tucks and piping—the skirts in dress and walking lengths, 7 gore wide flare style—best of workmanship characterizes these suits—every one is a full $15 value—Anniversary Sale Price, **7.98**

$1 and $1.50 corsets for 44c

Hardly any doubt but what you'll find your favorite make among these corsets. Among them are R. & G., W. B., P. N. and C. B. makes—the newest models, too, both long and short waisted, straight front or girdle style—and all sizes.

Swiss ribbed vests for women and children—taped neck and arms, all sizes—regular price 15c, Anniversary Sale Price **5c**

Taffeta silk petticoats—some with silk dust ruffle, accordeon pleated flounce—petticoats that always sell for $5, in this Anniversary sale at **2.90**

French china at ⅓ off

We recently bought the entire sample line and surplus stock of one of New York's largest importers of high grade French china—hence this sale:

This is the famous Coronet Limoges French china, all most exquisitely decorated and hardly any two pieces alike.

A large lot of fancy decorated plates—regular 75c values, 48c.
A large lot of fancy decorated plates—regular $1.25 values, 75c.
A large lot of fancy fruits and comports—50c values at 29c.
Fancy decorated cake and bread plates—$1.50 values at 98c.
Decorated strawberry shortcake trays, $2.75 values at 1.50.
Decorated strawberry shortcake trays, $3.50 values for 1.98.
Decorated cracker or biscuit jars—$2.50 values, 1.69.
Decorated chocolate or cocoa pots—$3 values, at 1.98.
Decorated salad, berry or fruit bowls—$1.75 values, 1.25.

"Oxford" dinner sets—of 100 pieces English porcelain, underglazed border decorations in green and gray—worth $7.50, Anniversary Sale Price, **4.98**

Table tumblers—thin blown crystal glass, regular size for family use—regular price 60c dozen, Anniversary Sale Price, per dozen **36c**

25c to 50c books for 12c

Among them are a number of those dainty, handy volume classics in most artistic bindings—also Beautiful Women, a series of 12 fac-simile water colors in silk cloth binding; also Needle and Brush, a useful manual on needle and brush work—and many other standard books by best authors—our regular price 25c to 50c, Anniversary Sale Price 12c.

$1.25 wilton velvet cpt., 85c

This offer we believe stands without a parallel in the annals of carpet selling. These wilton velvets are not the inferior stamped goods, but the best woven kind, always sold for $1.25 a yard. We not only make the price 85c for this Anniversary Sale, but also give you choice from the latest spring patterns for parlors, halls and stairs.

Best 10 wire brussels carpets—made by Alexander Smith & Son, numerous patterns, regular price $1 yard, Anniversary Sale price, **75c**

50 rolls ingrain carpet—the all-wool filled goods in pretty brussels patterns, regular price $1 yard, Anniversary Sale Price **32c**

9x12 ft. wool brussels rugs—extra high grade, 50 splendid patterns to choose from—regular price $17, Anniversary Sale Price, **13.75**

Sandford's and Dimick Carpet Co.'s wilton velvet rugs—suitable for any room in the house, very artistic patterns—size 9x12 feet, regular price $27.50, Anniversary Sale Price **22.50**

Finest Japanese straw mattings—100 patterns to select from, every known color represented—regular 35c quality, Anniversary Sale Price, 40-yard roll 6.95, yd., **19c**

Tomatoes, dozen cans, 69c

This offer heads the list of grocery specials for the Anniversary Sale. Extra fancy tomatoes, Maryland canning, 3 pound cans, not sold anywhere under $1.10 dozen, tomorrow at 69c.

Corn—"Triumph" brand, highest quality Maine corn, 2 pound cans, dozen, 1.50; can, 13c.

Peas—"Sweet Violet" brand, finest peas canned, small and tender, 2 pound cans, dozen, 1.35; can, 12c.

Succotash—"Triumph" brand, choicest quality—2-lb. can; dozen, 1.35; can, 13c.

Stringless beans—"Refugee" brand, extra fancy—2 pound cans; dozen, 1.35; can, 12c.

Lima beans—"Warwick" brand, little baby beans—2 pound cans; dozen, 1.70; can, 15c.

Asparagus—"Gold Dust" brand, extra large stalks—2½ pound cans; dozen, 2.90; can, 25c.

Peaches, pears and apricots—"Holly" brand, elsewhere 30c can; our price, dozen, 2.30; can, 20c.

Green gage plums or egg plums—"Holly" brand, elsewhere 25c can, here, dozen, 1.95; can, 17c.

Pineapple—"Dew Drop" brand, sliced, dozen, 1.95; can, 17c.

Blackberries, raspberries or strawberries—1 pound cans; dozen, 1.10; can, 10c.

$5 torpedo turbans, 1.50

There's no more popular summer shirtwaist hat than the torpedo turban—and they're almost universally becoming. As an Anniversary special we offer four different styles made up of first-class materials to sell for $2.95 to $5, tomorrow at only 1.50.

Untrimmed dress hats—for women, misses and children, all the newest and most popular shapes—we've never given a better millinery bargain than this—choice **25c**

A most extraordinary trimmed hat offer at 5.00. Each and every trimmed hat marked $10 and $12, which has been in stock more than one week, will be offered tomorrow at only **5.00**

Women's 75c umbrellas 25c

Think of it, a good umbrella for only a quarter. Made with paragon frame, steel rod, plain wood or fancy handles As we have only 300 of these umbrellas, we will sell only one to a customer.

Women's two-clasp gloves—real kid, all colors and sizes, also suede gloves—regular 75c and $1 gloves, in this Anniversary Sale at **44c**

Boys' and girls' stockings—fast black, medium ribbed, double toe and heel—regular price 15c, Anniversary Price, **7c**

Men's and women's hosiery—plain black and tan, drop stitch, fancy silk embroidered and figured—regular price 19c, Anniversary Sale Price, **10c**

Women's hand or carriage bags—black or brown solid leather—fitted with neat little coin purse; strong nickel mountings, ball clasp—regular price 35c. Anniversary Sale **19c**

Blue bead chains—46 in. long, with swivel ends, can be used for fans or lockets—worth 25c, Anniversary Sale Price, **9c**

Gold plated or enameled pin sets—can be used for women's stocks, cuffs, or as dress and baby pins—regular price 10c, Anniversary Sale Price, **3c**

Women's $3 and $4 suits 1.00

We recently bought 400 new summer wash shirtwaist suits at about the cost of the bare materials, and held them back especially for this anniversary sale. They're made of good quality lawn and madras in pretty new effects—the waists trimmed with straps and piping; pretty stock collars—wide flare skirts, in dress and walking lengths—the regular prices for these suits are $3 and $4, our Anniversary Sale Price is only 1.00.

Two specials in girls' wear

Girls' blouse suits—girls' stylish naval blouse suits, made of good quality striped ginghams and figured percales, with large sailor collar and tie to match, sizes 4 to 14 years—regular price $1. Anniversary Sale Price, **55c**

Girls' all-wool coats—we've selected a large number of the smaller sized coats (ranging from 3 to 8 years) from our regular $1.75, $2 and $2.25 lines, and bunched them all together for the Anniversary Sale at **75c**

35c to 50c muslin wear at 25c

This offer will give the May Sale of muslin underwear a decided impetus tomorrow. Included are muslin gowns with tucked or embroidery trimmed yokes; umbrella and plain style drawers; well made chemises and pretty corset covers, all made of good quality muslin, neatly sewed—and regular 35c to 50c garments, choice 25c.

Women's muslin umbrella drawers—deep ruffle, also perfect fitting corset covers, lace or embroidery trimmed, all sizes—regular price 25c, Anniversary Sale Price, **15c**

Women's wash wrappers—made of good quality percales or lawns, in light or dark colors, well made and neatly trimmed, wide skirts—regular $1.25 and $1.50 wrappers, Anniversary Sale Price, **95c**

Boys' $3 all wool suits, 1.48

1,000 boys can share in this bargain, as there are 1,000 suits embraced in this offer and only one will be sold to a customer. They're principally double-breasted suits, made of all wool fancy cheviots—but there are also broken sizes in sailor and Norfolk suits.

Boys' "Regatta" wash suits—made of dark fast color galatea cloth—regular price 98c, Anniversary Sale Price **59c**

Boys' knee pants—made of blue and fancy cheviots, strong waistbands, sizes 3 to 15—regular price 50c, Anniversary Sale Price, **25c**

Boys' long trouser suits—single or double-breasted style, made of stylish all-wool materials, sizes 13 to 20 years—regularly $7.50, Anniversary Sale Price **3.95**

Boys' long trousers—made of blue and black or fancy cheviots, sizes 27x27 to 32x32—regular price $1.25, Anniversary Price **69c**

20c window screens for 10c

Put up your screens before the flies come—not after. It'll cost but a trifle to fit out the whole house with these screens. They're all walnut stained, 16 in. high, with 34 in. extension. This price positively for Monday only

Tea kettles—granite steel enameled, 8 or 9-quart size, in this sale at 39c.

Granite steel enameled coffee pots, tea pots and large coffee boilers—in this sale at 25c.

Heavy tin foot tubs—japanned inside and out—in this sale at 22c.

Imported market baskets—with covers, medium size, in this sale at 15c.

Imported clothes baskets—full willow, extra large and heavy—in this sale at 75c.

Pure aluminum dish pans—17 quart, in this sale, 98c.

Pure aluminum wash bowls—in this sale at 15c.

Bread boxes—japanned and lettered, in this sale at 39c.

Copper tea kettles—nickel plated—in this sale at 39c.

Washing machines—the "Great Western," large No. 3 size, in this sale at 3.25.

Bath tub seats—to fit any bath tub, highly polished oak board, nickel plated holder—49c.

Cedar wash tubs—extra large size, in this sale at 79c.

Imported work baskets—various shapes and colors—in this sale, 15c.

$5 & $6 walking skirts 2.49

These are all smartly tailored skirts, made of fashionable mixtures, broadcloths and cheviots. All are handsomely strapped, the inside seams neatly bound—7 and 9 gore wide flare and kilted effects, in all lengths from 38 to 44 in.

Raincoats—200 women's cravenette raincoats, in oxford, tans, black and brown; collar or collarless style, or with double epaulet capes; fitted backs with belt, full sleeves with double shoulder capes and pleated backs—regular $12 and $15 raincoats in this anniversary sale at **6.98**

Jackets—500 women's black cheviot, silk and covert cloth jackets the jaunty new eton and corset fitting styles, full bishop or coat sleeves; trimmed with buttons and straps of same material. These jackets have been selling for $5, $7.50 and $9, but they all go in this Anniversary Sale at **3.95**

$1.25 imported fabrics, 75c

3,500 yards of the season's choicest weaves in silk and wool dress fabrics go in this Anniversary Sale tomorrow at 75c yard. Included are 44 in. pure silk and wool crepe de Paris, silk warp eolienne, and pure worsted French voile—in the most winsome Spring and summer shades, also cream and black.

4,000 yards pure wool melange suiting, poplin, plain and vigoreaux venetian, pin check English suiting and Scotch mixed fancies, in all the wanted colors and combinations—our regular 59c fabrics, Anniversary Sale Price **33c**

50-in pure wool pebble suiting—also pure wool French prunella cloth, in the latest tints of gray, castor, tan, royal and navy blue, cadet, reseda, oxblood, brown, etc.; also black—our regular $1 fabrics reduced for this Anniversay Sale to **59c**

52-in. pure mohair Sicilian—bright, lustrous finished fabrics that will not crock, in the most fashionable royal blue, navy blue and black—fabrics that can't be duplicated anywhere under 75c, Anniversary Sale Price **39c**

The balance of this season's importation of high class Scotch mixtures, English tweeds and German fancies, in every conceivable style of design and coloring—45 to 54 in. wide—former price $1.50 to $2.25, Anniversary Sale Price **88c**

50c liberty satins for 22½c

Over 10,000 yards of the regular 50c liberty satin go in this Anniversary Sale at 22½c yard. And you can choose from the newest shades of brown, tan, green, red, heliotrope, pink, plum, lavender, blue, gray, castor, etc.

20-in. black taffetas—bright, lustrous strong silks for dress purposes of all kinds—inferior grades are sold elsewhere at 45c and 50c, Anniversary Sale Price, yd., **29c**

Corded Jap. silks—in all white, all black, black and white or colors, the very heaviest weight silk made in Japan—regular price 50c yd., Anniversary Sale Price **22½c**

24-in. satin foulards—our own exclusive designs, prettier than those offered elsewhere at $1 and $1.25 yd., Anniversary Sale Price **49c**

27-in. lining taffetas—guaranteed not to crack or split, in pretty shades of brown, tan, red, gray, green, also white and black—Anniversary Sale Price, yd., **39c**

Men's & boys' 50c shirts 25c

At a quarter apiece it'll keep our salespeople hustling to supply the demand for these shirts tomorrow. They're all soft bosoms, made of fast color materials.

Men's balbriggan underwear—a sample line of one of the largest American manufacturers — pink, blue, lavender, fancy mixed, etc., all sizes, regular price 50c, Anniversary Sale Price, **25c**

Men's four-in-hand neckwear—made of rich peau de soie silk, in plain black, navy, brown and red; also black barathea with corded stripes—worth 25c to 50c, Anniversary Sale Price, **15c**

$8.75 Morris chairs for 4.50

This Anniversary special is sure to attract a big crowd. These Morris chairs are made of solid oak, with handsome embossed carving, fitted with all hair filled corduroy and velour cushions. We had to pay more than $4.50 for these Morris chairs at the factory in carload lots.

Parlor rockers—beautifully carved quartered oak and mahogany finished parlor rockers, cobbler leather and saddle seats, highly polished—regular price $3.98, Anniversary Sale Price, **2.25**

Claw foot couches—made of high grade quartered oak, 30 in. wide patent indestructible springs, upholstered in high grade fabricoat, will wear as long as the best leather—usual price $16.75, Anniversary Sale Price, **8.75**

Enameled beds—brass top rod, brass trimmings, 1 1-16 in. post, all sizes, all colors—usual price $6, Anniversary Sale Price, **3.50**

100 solid oak dressers—with 3 large drawers, and French bevel mirror, neatly carved standards—usual price $10.50, Anniversary Sale Price **6.50**

500 standard felt mattresses—weight 50 pounds, fancy satin finished ticking, all sizes—usual price $8.75, Anniversary Price **5.00**

Elegant solid brass beds—very massive, continuous 2 in. post, 8 ply lacquer — usual price $49.75, Anniversary Sale Price **26.75**

Solid oak chiffoniers—5 large drawers, French bevel mirror—regular price $7.50, Anniversary Sale Price **4.75**

$3 ruffled net curtains 1.48

We bought a manufacturer's surplus stock of ruffled net curtains, running in lots from 6 to 24 pairs of a pattern. All are made of extra quality net, with pretty lace insertions and edges—the regular price is $3, our Anniversary Sale Price is only 1.48.

Pretty ruffled Swiss curtains and dainty Nottingham curtains are both included in this special Anniversary offer. All the patterns are neat and selected because of their long wearing qualities. These will make very nice bedroom curtains—regular price 75c, Anniversary Sale Price, 45c.

30c cretonnes, denims and taffetas—in "dropped" patterns, Anniversary Sale Price, yd., 12½c.

Regular $2.75 curtains, 1.75—included are lovely Nottingham lace, ruffled net, appliqued muslin and novelty curtains with swiss and flat edge insertion and edging, very suitable for dining rooms or libraries—regular $2.75 curtains, pair, 1.75.

36 in. curtain Swisses, white and colors—15c and 18c qualities, in this Anniversary Sale at yd., 10c.

15c and 18c pillow cords, 10c.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

INTERESTING DESCRIPTION OF BISBEE COPPER MINING DISTRICT WHERE MILLIONS ARE INVESTED.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

AMERICANS MAKE HIT ON STAGE

Ethel Barrymore Scoring Great Success—Big Audiences See "Cynthia."

JOHN DREW IS ON OTHER SIDE

Veteran Actor Takes a Peek at His Niece and Nearly Upsets the Star and All Her Company—Some Realistic Byplay.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, May 21.—With "Cynthia" at Wyndham's theater and "The Prince of Pilsen" at the Shaftesbury, and with a host of theatrical stars of greater or lesser magnitude taking a holiday in Europe, what may be termed "notes of the American stage" are a necessary ingredient of a London letter.

Miss Ethel Barrymore is proving a great success. Critics of the weekly newspapers were even more kindly disposed than their colleagues of the daily press, and advanced bookings for "Cynthia" are quite heavy.

Mr. John Drew arrived in London by the Deutschland on Wednesday night, just in time for a late dinner with Mr. Charles Frohman and Mr. Paul Potter, after which he went up to Wyndham's theater to see how his niece was getting along. Miss Barrymore was on the stage when Mr. Drew arrived, and he went to the side near the prompter's box and looked out upon the stage through a small hole cut there for the purpose of observation. The actress noticed her uncle's face framed in the wing, and the unexpected apparition gave her such a shock that she screamed in a fashion that thoroughly startled the other members of the company on the stage with her.

A Gentle Reminder.

Miss Barrymore soon recovered her self-possession, however, and edging near the wing, interpolated into her lines a remark about wishing to show the character she was addressing something naturalistic in the way of carving, and before Mr. Drew could help himself she had taken his cheek between her finger and thumb and given it a playful, but not too gentle pinch.

Mr. Drew said they had a pleasant passage over. With Mr. Charles Frohman he goes to Paris this morning to remain there over Whitsuntide. Mrs. Margaret Anglin, who also came by the Teutonic, is settling down in London for a time, and Mr. and Mrs. Crane are likewise here. N. C. Goodwin went direct to Carlsbad, while Miss Maxine Elliott landed at Cherbourg and went to Paris. Mr. George C. Tyler, who has been here for a week, is leaving London tomorrow for Paris, whence he will start on an automobile trip to France and Italy.

Preparing for Miss Robson.

During his week in town Mr. Tyler has been busy making arrangements with Mr. Frohman for the appearance here of Miss Eleanor Robson in Zangwill's "Merely Mary Ann." The play will be presented at the Duke of York's theater, the opening being set for September 8. Mr. Henry Ainley and Mr. Gerald Du Maurier have already been engaged to support Miss Robson.

Mr. Tyler will be back in London in August to meet Miss Robson, who will then begin rehearsals. Mr. Frank McKee sailed back to America Wednesday, quite satisfied with the success of his venture in the importation of "The Prince of Pilsen."

One of the London newspapers the other day printed a story to the effect that some members of "The Prince of Pilsen" chorus were given to winking and smiling at the audience. The practice was described as extremely objectionable and one that did not commend itself to the taste of the better class of English playgoers. Needless to add, immediately afterward several newspapers came out with interviews with members of the Shaftesbury company in which the accusation was repelled indignantly. The management likewise repudiated the charge.

Miss Bijou Fernandez is here with her mother, Mrs. E. L. Fernandez, of New York, and her engagement to Mr. W. L. Abingdon is announced. The time and place of the wedding is not made public, but it is probable the ceremony will be performed in America, although Mr. Abingdon and his bride-to-be intend to make their future home in England.

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.
From a photograph of Arthur S. Copes' Portrait.

FRENCH PROUD OF THEIR SUCCESS

Gratified That They Raised the Great War Loan for the Russians.

GREAT INTEREST IN FAR EAST

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, May 21.—The French people feel justly proud that they alone, without any help from foreign banks or bankers, have been able to raise the whole amount of the great war loan asked for by Russia, and that without the slightest effort.

In fact, so great is the enthusiasm for Russia and so great the confidence in the resources of that great empire, that had the amount been 2,500 millions instead of only 800 it could have been raised here. Never has the whole nation taken so deep an interest in any war since 1870 as it does in the present conflict in the far east. During the Boer war a strong party sided with the little republic which so bravely fought against overwhelming odds, but it is not a party which prays for Russia's success now, but practically the whole nation.

You may take up even the smallest village paper in any part of France and invariably find it crowded with all available news from the far-off battlefields, and with editorials expressing the most implicit confidence in the Russian forces. The heroic fights of the crews of the Variag and Korietz at the very outset of the war sent a thrill of enthusiasm through the veins of every true Frenchman who adores courage above everything.

The sacrifice of the "magic city" of Dalny was taken to show that the Russian character has remained unchanged since the day when patriotic torches set fire to the "holy city" of Moscow in 1812.

The newly-born friendship for England has also gained in strength because of the almost sympathetic tone of the English press in commenting on the events of the war.

It had been expected here that the press of Great Britain would have been jubilant over the many Russian defeats, but instead of this, every English newspaper of any standing has given Russia absolutely fair treatment, acknowledging that it was not to be expected that the czar should have a force strong enough to defeat Japan in Manchuria at the beginning of the war.

This unlooked for fairness to France's friend and ally has created a deep impression here and the "entente cordiale" is today more cordial than ever.

The rapid increase in the number of automobiles has given new impulse to the activity of those who are trying to relieve the congestion in the streets of this city. The problem has become more important than ever, as the crowds which surge through our streets every day have become so enormous that every Parisian business man living in the suburbs takes leave of all the members of his family before leaving them in the morning as tenderly as if he expected never to see them again.

Various plans are under discussion to relieve this evil, among them one which provides for wide three-story streets traversing the city in all directions, the first story, the surface, being reserved for pedestrians, the second for carriages and buses, and the third for automobiles, with Santos Dumont ruling the fourth story above, but this has been given up, as we do not want to make any of our streets as ugly as those dominated by the elevated railroads in New York.

It is, however, not unlikely that subways may be built below those already existing for the exclusive use of automobiles. The 'buses are still so dear to our hearts that we cannot bear the idea of parting with them, though these great clumsy, slow and rather antiquated vehicles take up more room than anything else in our streets.

Storers Give a Dinner.

VIENNA, May 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—Ambassador and Mrs. Bellamy Storer gave a dinner party on Tuesday, their guests including the Duca Di Avarna, the Italian ambassador; Prince and Princess Friedrich Wittgenstein, Countess Larisch Monich and Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. The Archduke Franz Ferdinand is still at his castle and in consequence could not have been the victim of a reported arrest in Hamburg.

Calve Founds Sanitarium.

PARIS, May 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—Mme. Emma Calve has founded a sanitarium at Calbrieres, near her residence at Aveyron. Sixty young girls, in need of pure air and medical attendance, are received every summer, all expenses being borne by the singer. Burglars recently paid a visit to the sanitarium and removed everything they could lay their hands on.

LADY CONSTANCE M'KINZIE'S WAY

Refused to Start on Her Wedding Tour Until Her Tenantry Had Adequate Farewell.

AN INFORMAL HONEYMOON

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, May 21.—Lady Constance McKenzie's unconventional wedding to Sir Stuart Richardson has been followed by an equally unconventional honeymoon.

Lady Constance is called the "Flora MacDonald of the Twentieth Century." Next week she and her husband will start upon a wedding tour that embraces half the earth. Lady Constance would not leave her village in the Highlands, where she was married, until she had taken an adequate farewell of the tenantry and retainers of the Cromartie estate; to begin with she gave them, as she herself put it, "a right good time of it," and there were rejoicings on a big scale. On the night of her wedding day 200 guests sat down to dinner and were entertained with mediaeval lavishness within the walls of her old home, and two nights afterward close upon a thousand guests thronged the stately mansion by Moray Firth and sang and danced and feasted till dawn dispersed them.

Then there was a great farewell at midday to all the children of the district and Lady Constance, with her streaming hair, was the blithest and most light-hearted child of them all.

Her passion for athletics was given full play. She marshaled all the girls and made them romp as they had never romped before. There was a tremendous tug of war, with Lady Constance, with her sleeves rolled up, as the captain on one side and a girl friend as the captain on the other.

These rejoicings over, the bridegroom had to suppress his gaiety of heart and go away to preside solemnly over an inductive dinner of a new minister of his native parish. Lady Constance went another way, and while her husband was attending to his ecclesiastical duties she spent her time in fishing and shooting.

Two days later they both returned to Tarbet House amid still more rejoicings. Next morning Lady Constance was seen doing a battle royal with a horse that is the terror of her stable. She brought her mount to order and then was off across country over fences, over walls and over streams to fetch medicine from a nearby town for an ill clansman, and when she came back she brought with her a Gaelic bible printed in type of particularly large size for an old woman whose eyes are growing dim.

Within a few days of her marriage Lady Constance was seen with her hair streaming out behind her and the tartan of her clan flapping around her knees speeding like a mountain deer across the grounds of Tarbet House. In her run she came across a high stone wall, which proved to be no impediment. She placed her hands on a coping stone and lightly vaulted over, somewhat to the astonishment of an ancient lady on the further side. Following the swiftly receding apside. Following the swiftly receding apparition the old crone shook her head and chuckled with enchanted disapproval:

"Ay, Ay," she said, "she's as wild as ever, but, Lord bless her, she's a good kind soul."

IF A 2 CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE,

wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are a sufferer from Catarrh or Deafness, send a 2c stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be the only immediate, specific cure for all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

"After using your sample box of catarrh balm, I found it just as recommended. I have now used two jars and can truthfully say that it has cured me.

"Before using the Balm I tried many kinds of medicines, also three different physicians, with little or no benefit. I find that your Balm cures headache almost instantly and sore throat quickly."—Mrs. Maud Clay, Hale, W. Va. May 9, 1904.

GRATEFUL WOMEN Restored to Beauty and Health by PE-RU-NA

Neglected Colds and Spring Catarrh Makes Invalids of More Women at This Season of the Year Than All Other Diseases Combined.

"An Ounce of Prevention Is Better Than a Pound of Cure."

How to Protect Yourself Against Catarrh During the Uncertain Weather of April.

"Keep the feet warm and dry.
"Also keep the chest well protected.
"Be sure to go out in the fresh air every day, so as to be accustomed to outdoor air."

HEALTH HINTS FOR APRIL.

The following of these rules will secure to each individual a reasonable guarantee against colds, coughs, catarrh, spring fever, and so forth, in spite of slush, sleet, rain or sudden changes of temperature.

If, however, you are already the victim of a cough, loose or tight, catarrh, acute or chronic, the remedy that relieves readily, cures quickly and restores permanently is Peruna.

A few doses of Peruna at the beginning of a cold will change the entire course of events. It operates directly on all the mucous membranes, so that no matter where the cold may have settled it is bound to be reached by this searching remedy. Peruna absolutely prevents catarrh from fastening itself upon any part of the organism.

Miss Lydia Herziger, Grand Recorder of American Daughters of Independence, writes from Neenah, Wis., as follows:

"I have used Peruna now for four years, each spring and fall, and it keeps me perfectly well and strong. I am able to continue working, and do not have to take a three months' rest, as I used to do every year. This is a great comfort to me, as I was not able to afford such a long rest. I find that it is a preventive for colds and coughs and soon rids the system of all disease and is an admirable medicine."—Lydia Herziger.

Mrs. Frances Wilson, 32 Nelson street, Clinton, Mass., writes:

"Had you seen me at the time of my illness and now you would not wonder that I take delight in sounding the praises of Peruna. My ailment was a severe cold, which attacked the bronchial tubes, and after using six bottles of Peruna I was on my feet again. I think Peruna a wonderful medicine."

MR. J. C. MORRISON.

Mrs. C. Morrison, 1030 S. New Jersey St., Indianapolis, Ind., writes:

"Some months ago I contracted a severe cold returning from the theater. This cold settled in my head and developed into catarrh of the head and nose, and I know of nothing more obnoxious. Every morning when I arose my head was all stopped up, throat dry and parched, and I would have to spray for half an hour before I could clear the head. I noticed that Peruna was advertised as a certain cure for catarrh, so I tried what it would do for me, and found after four weeks' use that it had cleared my head and throat, leaving no trace of catarrh. I therefore wish to add my testimony to the many you have as to the efficacy of Peruna."—Mrs. C. Morrison.

The Testimonials Given Here Are Only a Few of Thousands of Testimonials From Thankful Women.

Cure a Cold Before It Develops Into Catarrh.

At the Beginning of a Cold is the Time to Take Pe-ru-na.

Miss Edna Wilson, 1445 Temple street, Los Angeles, Cal., Worthy Vice Templar, I. O. G. T., writes:

"Peruna cured me of catarrh of the bronchial tubes which had been most annoying for many months. I had a severe pain in the chest, with a cough and an asthmatic condition. I had tried many things to rid my system of this before I heard of Peruna. It was only a short time before I began to feel beneficial results, and in less than a month I was well. Your medicine is very meritorious and deserves praise."

Spring is the best time to treat catarrh. Nature renews herself every spring. The system is rejuvenated by spring weather. This renders medicines more effective. A short course of Peruna, assisted by the balmy air of spring, will cure old, stubborn cases of catarrh that have resisted treatment for years. Everybody should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book on catarrh.

With healthy mucous membranes climatic diseases lose their terror, the system is enabled to throw off contagion and health inevitably follows.

A Prominent Wisconsin Club Woman Gives Grateful Thanks To Peruna

ANNOYING SYMPTOMS.

"Peruna Cured Me After Using Only Seven Bottles."—Mrs. M. S. Rogers.

Peruna is Known in All Parts of the Civilized World. Nowhere in the United States is There to be Found a Household That Has Not Heard of Peruna, and Very Few, Indeed, Have Not at Some Time or Other Used It. Peruna is Now Acknowledged to be a Shield Against the Encroachments of Catarrh and a Remedy for All Forms of Catarrhal Diseases. It ought to be in Every House.

Mrs. M. S. Rogers, Vice President of Neenah Mothers' club, Wis., writes:

"For years I was troubled with catarrh of the head and did not know what was the matter with me. I was rarely without a headache over my eyes, and when I took cold my head stopped up. The discharge from my head was very obnoxious, my breath was bad and I was miserable for months."

"A friend suggested that I try Peruna, and as I had heard of it before, I gladly did so. My experience was the same as many others who have used it. It cured me after using only seven bottles.

"I feel like a different woman now, and am never troubled with headaches, nor any of the evils resulting from catarrh."—Mrs. M. S. Rogers.

MRS. M. S. ROGERS.

"I Feel Like a Different Woman Now and Am Never Troubled With Any Catarrhal Symptoms."

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

MISS BERTHA M. RUSH, OF PITTSBURG.

Miss Rush Suffered With Systemic Catarrh—Was Nervous, Had No Appetite, Grew Thin and Emaciated. She Now Looks Like a New Woman After a Course of Pe-ru-na.

Miss Bertha M. Rush, 5435 Kincaide street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Superintendent Junior Society of Methodist Protestant Church, and leading soprano of the choir, writes: "Words cannot describe my thankfulness to you for Peruna. I was a sufferer from systemic catarrh for years and was in a very much run-down condition. I was extremely nervous and had the most foolish fears over nothing. I was thin and emaciated.

"My physician advised me to leave this climate, but as it was not convenient to do so at this time, I took the advice of a friend to use a bottle of Peruna. I took it faithfully and when the first bottle was gone I felt so much better that I bought six more and took them faithfully, after which I looked like a new woman.

"I gained in flesh, my appetite returned and all my old symptoms had disappeared. I am more than thankful to Peruna."—Miss Bertha M. Rush.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

GRAND COACH EXCURSION
TO THE
WORLD'S FAIR
THURSDAY, MAY 26.

ROUND TRIP FROM PITTSBURGH **$12** TICKETS GOOD SEVEN DAYS.

TRAINS LEAVE PITTSBURGH 6:30 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.; 8:50P. M.

For tickets and full information concerning schedules of trains, etc., call at ticket offices,

Corner Fifth Avenue and Wood Street, 506 Smithfield Street, or Station Corner Smithfield and Water Streets.

62d Year in Business. Oldest in Allegheny County.

THIS OFFER FOR MAY ONLY

During this month we will give a discount of 25 per cent on all teeth.

$20.00 Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings, FREE. $15.00
$15.00 Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling, FREE. $11.25
$12.00 Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off With Gold Crown Free. $ 9.00
$ 8.00 Set of Teeth - - - - - - $ 5.00

Remember, these are the best teeth, with which we give a guarantee for 20 years.

We offer $500 reward for the production of ONE PERSON having our guarantee whose teeth we have refused to repair FREE OF CHARGE.

These prices include PAINLESS EXTRACTION OR NO PAY. NO COCAINE, NO POISON, NO TORN MOUTHS.

Gold Crown, 22k Guaranteed, $3.50. Gold Filling, $1.00 Up.
Bridgework, Guaranteed, $3.50 Silver Filling, 50c

OPEN SUNDAYS, 10 TO 3:30. EVENINGS TO 8:30.

SCOTT DENTAL OFFICES,
628 PENN AVENUE

FAST TIME IS MADE BY A MOTOR BOAT

Unique Scheme of Competition for Canoes Projected by a Club in Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 21.—The Canoe Club of Paris is organizing an original competition to last from June 15 to September 15, for canoes holding two persons. They must take a month's cruise in any part of the world. A prize is given for the most interesting cruise, record of which is to be kept in a log book. This is expected to supply interesting sport for people of leisure in hunting out quaint waterside beauty spots and viewing local customs.

The Comte de Lambert who has been for the last 10 years devising a system of hydroplane called "skimming boat," made experiments this week on the Seine with his latest pattern which astonished people. The boat resembling a raft slides over the surface of the water at a rate of 30 kilometers an hour with a motor of only eight horsepower. M. Tellier, who witnessed the trials, was unable to follow the automobile raft with his Rapec III, a motor which won in the Monaco races. The Comte de Lambert's boats have made a kilometer in 1 minute, 52 seconds.

Walthour Sails for America.

PARIS, May 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—Walthour, a long-distance cyclist, who has had almost unprecedented success during the short racing season in Europe, sailed on Wednesday for New York. French papers say he is not only the greatest of his class that has ever come from America, but the greatest ever seen in Europe, and is distinctly superior to all other riders now following mechanical pacing machines.

Astors Entertain Royalty.

BUCHAREST, May 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—King Carol, Queen Carmen Sylva and the Crown Prince and Princess of Roumania on their yacht Oriental are cruising in the lower Danube with Mr. William Waldorf Astor and Miss Pauline Astor, who will return to Bucharest as guests of the crown prince and princess. Queen Carmen Sylva will probably write an account of the cruise.

Another $12. Coach Excursion to St. Louis
Thursday May 26, Via Baltimore
Ohio Railroad.

Tickets good seven days. World's Fair Special leaves Pittsburgh 1:30 p. m. daily, other trains leave 6:30 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. daily.

White paint—lead and zinc—LAWRENCE—try it. Sold by your dealer.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.15 am	* 6.40 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 2.15 am	* 6.40 am
Toledo and Toledo	* 2.15 am	* 6.40 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 2.00 am	* 6.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.00 am	* 8.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	* 8.00 am	* 12.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 8.00 am	* 12.25 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	* 8.00 am	* 1.50 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 8.00 am	* 8.20 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 8.00 am	* 12.25 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	* 8.00 am	* 1.50 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	* 8.00 am	* 8.20 pm
Ohio Valley Express	* 8.40 am	* 1.50 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 9.00 am	* 6.50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 9.00 am	* 4.55 pm
The Pan-Handle Express	* 9.00 am	* 6.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 9.00 am	* 8.30 pm
Cleveland and Old City	* 9.00 am	* 11.00 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 9.05 am	* 11.35 am
Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis	* 9.20 am	* 6.30 pm
The Toledo Special	* 9.30 am	* 6.40 pm
The World's Fair Special	* 9.50 am	* 8.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	* 9.50 pm	* 3.00 am
Youngstown and Jamestown	* 11.45 pm	* 6.40 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	* 12.55 pm	* 11.05 am
Cleveland and Bellaire	* 1.05 pm	* 1.55 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 1.05 pm	* 1.55 pm
New Castle and Erie	* 4.50 pm	* 8.30 pm
Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 4.50 pm	* 8.30 pm
Akron and Old City	* 4.50 pm	* 11.00 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 4.50 pm	* 8.40 pm
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	* 11.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 5.50 pm	* 1.55 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 5.10 pm	* 10.10 am
The Chicago Express	* 6.50 pm	* 7.55 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.10 pm	* 7.55 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.10 pm	* 6.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 6.55 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 7.55 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 8.50 pm	* 8.55 am
Spring Valley and New Castle	* 9.00 pm	* 8.30 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	* 9.00 pm	* 8.40 am

Leave for Washington, D. C., 10.00 am, 12.00 noon, 10.00 am, * 8.55 pm, 11.50 pm. Arrive at Washington, 5.35 pm, 10.35 pm, 11.35 pm, 6.40 am, 8.30 pm, 10.30 pm, 12.05 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, 6.45 am, *9.30 am, 11.50 am, 11.30 pm, *8.55 pm. Arrive at Wheeling, 11.30 am, 5.40 pm, 6.45 pm, 6.45 am.

Leave for Steubenville, *8.40 am, 12.30 p. m., 4.05 pm, 11.35 pm. Arrive at Steubenville, 12.45 pm, 5.40 pm, 6.50 pm, 6.45 am.

Leave for Jamestown, *8.40 am, 12.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, *4.05 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

Pullman tables, berths and sleeping car space may be obtained at 355 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

G. L. PECK, General Manager. SAMUEL MOODY, General Passenger Agent. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. FRED'K DALE, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

PANORAMIC VIEW OF BISBEE, ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREAT COPPER PRODUCING

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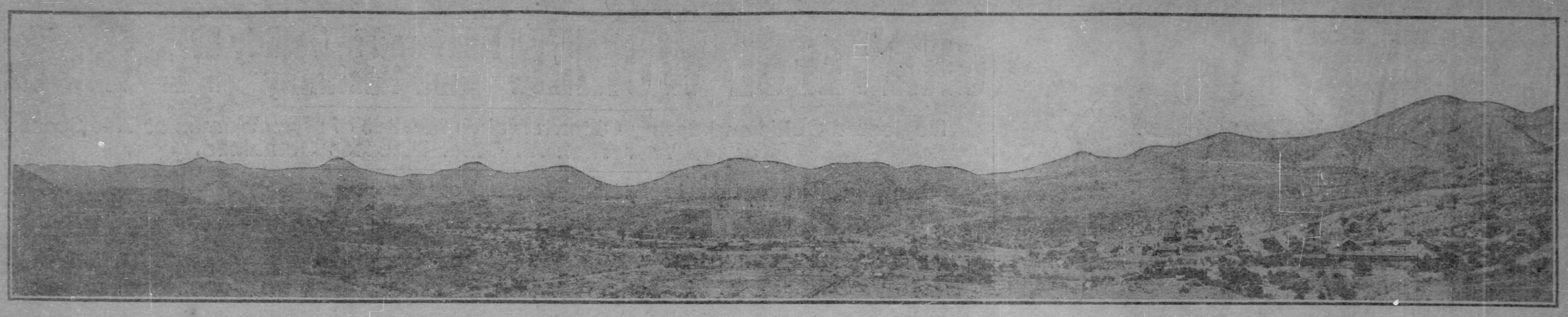

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BISBEE, THE GREAT COPPER PRODUCING DISTRICT, DEVELOPED BY PITTSBURGH BRAINS AND CAPITAL

An Almost Limitless Wealth of Rocky Mountains Laid Bare by Local Operators.

IMMENSE MONTHLY OUTPUT

Calumet & Arizona Company Pioneers in Installing Proper Machinery and Working Mines Economically—Other Corporations Operating in the Field.

By N. C. BANKS, Mining Engineer.

The wealth and prosperity of Pittsburgh have been derived from the minerals of the earth, and every Pittsburgher is more or less familiar with the coal and coke industry of Western Pennsylvania, and the iron ore mines of Minnesota and Wisconsin, or, as usually called, the lake country. The bringing together of these products has given Pittsburgh its industrial supremacy. Its industries were quickly built from small beginnings to mammoth plants, with a final concentration into the world's greatest corporation. Indirectly the upbuilding of the steel industry resulted in the general prosperity of the United States, and a prominent Pennsylvania railroad official gave it as his opinion, not very long ago, that he considered that the great wealth of the United States in the last eight years was borne with the discovery of the iron ore mines of the lake country.

As a shoemaker sticks to his last, so the men of Pittsburgh and of the lake country is sticking to that industry which brought him fame and fortune. His energy, his ability and his foresight are still following the paths which he trod, and those paths are leading him into the unexplored wealth of the Rocky mountains, and to the uncovering and bringing to man's use its hoards of gold, and copper, and silver, and lead.

Capital and Brains from Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh capital and Pittsburgh brains are being poured into the copper mines of Arizona, into the silver-gold mines of Nevada and Utah and Colorado and Idaho, and even into the far away and easily secured concessions of mineral and forest lands of Nicaragua and Mexico.

Next to iron and steel, the most important metal used in the industrial arts is copper. The world produces over 900,000 tons yearly, of which the United States contributes about 60 per cent. Of its production somewhat over one-half is shipped abroad to England, Germany, France and the Netherlands, and it is one of the most important of our exports. Its consumption is growing at the rate of 10 per cent yearly, and its production barely keeps pace with its consumption. Its use in the electrification of railroads and power plants and in the industrial arts is a peculiar one, and it cannot be supplanted by any other metal. Every one has heard of Butte, Mont., of Standard Oil ownership of the Amalgamated Copper Company, of its long-fought litigation with Senator Clarke and Heinze, and daily the financial columns contain news items on copper. Butte today is the world's greatest copper camp, and produces annually about one-fifth of the world's copper.

The Lake Superior copper mines in Michigan have a world-wide reputation, and the name of Calumet & Hecla and its hundred million of dollars in dividends is one to conjure with. This district produces about one-sixth of the world's copper. Both Butte and the Lake copper country have reached the zenith of their production, and their lives depend on economic mining and reduction of ores.

Bisbee a Point of Special Interest.

Far away to the south in the arid lands of Arizona lie the copper mines of Jerome and Clifton and Bisbee, and Bisbee now is of special interest to many Pittsburgh and lake people. This was the land of the Apache, and here Gens. Miles and Crook and Lawton fought them for years without success, until the American and Mexican governments formed a treaty, allowing the troops of either country to follow them into the other. Only then was Geronimo and his savage band captured and sent to reservations in Alabama and Arizona.

Here also just north of Bisbee are located the Tombstone mines, quiescent for many years, but now being revived, thanks to economics in mining and pumping and improved treatment of ores. It received its name when its discoverer, leaving Fort Huachuca on a prospecting trip, was advised by his fellow soldiers to carry his tombstone with him, inasmuch as the Apaches might kindly use it in marking his grave. And so he named it, and years after, when he had dissipated his millions, like many another hardy Argonaut, he died in the frozen Klondike, and his body was brought back and buried under a huge granite tombstone.

And from Tombstone went Warren to the discovery of the Bisbee mines. At that time, in the early '80s, it was a custom house and fort, garrisoned by United States troops continually in pursuit of the Apaches and smugglers from Mexico.

In Prehistoric Surroundings.

So that this land of brilliant sunshine and mirage, of burning days and chilling nights, of sandy deserts and green oases, is young and yet old, for not far distant is the ancient pueblo of Tucson, one of the first Spanish settlements in America, and not far from it the habitation of the prehistoric Aztec and the ruins of his concrete dwellings and irrigation reservoirs and canals.

Now you ride through it all in vestibuled palace trains, yet a short decade ago its means of transportation were the stage coach and freight wagon and pack train. So even here in this land of strange contradictions the white man has taken unto himself the white man's burden and is covering its desert wastes with iron roads, damming its torrential rivers for irrigation purposes and delving into its bare rock-ribbed hills after its mineral wealth.

Some three or four years ago a small coterie of Pittsburgh and lake men secured at Bisbee what was known as the Irish Mag properties at an optional price of $500,000. To the north lay the holdings of Phelps, Dodge & Co., known as the Copper Queen. This company, in its 20 years of existence, had paid and is still paying many millions of dollars in dividends. Other companies have mined at Bisbee but all failed, partially due to bad management and partially because they lacked the financial resources to carry on their enterprises. But the experience of others did not for a moment deter this crowd of strong men. Indeed it may be said they profited by it. Among them are those who have been closely identified with the industrial growth and development of Pittsburgh and the lake country during the last 20 years. With their wealth and experience, they entered what was then considered a lost cause and they achieve success where others had failed.

Richest Ore Bodies Ever Found.

Skilled in the mining operations of the lake country and the Pittsburgh district, they quickly sank deep shafts, drove levels and blocked out one of the richest bodies of copper ore ever discovered.

The company was reorganized into the Calumet and Arizona Mining Company, with a paid up capital of $2,000,000, and the combined mining and metallurgical skill of its directors were bent to putting it on a sound financial basis. Powerful hoisting engines were installed, a smelting plant erected, railroad lines built, and in one year from the blowing in of furnaces it had turned out nearly 25,000,000 pounds of copper. It stands today without a rival in the history of copper mining as the most quickly developed copper company in the world, and it is one of the world's 10 greatest copper producers.

The development of the mines has continued and the metallurgical plant kept pace with it, so that the company is now mining about 16,000 tons of ore monthly, and turning out 1,200 to 1,300 tons of copper, worth, say, $300,000. Their copper is produced at a less cost than that of any other concern in the world, and when matters are finally adjusted there should be no difficulty in paying its capitalization yearly. The results of their handiwork are remarkable and it stands today without rival.

Million Dollar Payment Just Made.

Not content with this property, they secured additional territory and formed a new company known as the Lake Superior and Pittsburgh Development Company. The same energy and methods were used as on the Calumet and Arizona; ore bodies have been opened up, the last payment of over $1,000,000 for the property has just been made, and it will soon be on a producing basis.

Other promising territory has also been secured, and has resulted in the formation of the Calumet and Pittsburgh Company, the Pittsburgh and Duluth Company, and the last offspring of the Bonanza group, the Junction Development Company. On each and every one of these properties large and well-equipped shafts have been sunk, and in all probability the history of the others will be repeated.

The ores of the camp occur in flat-lying bodies in limestone strata of the same geological age as the limestone of the coal fields of Pennsylvania. The beds of limestone and sandstone and quarzite were split apart vertically in an earth movement, and through the fissure thus formed there was erupted a huge elliptical boss of igneous porphyry rock known at Bisbee as "Sacramento hill." The limestone and porphyry abut each other in the form of a crescent, and it is in this limestone crescent that the copper ores of Bisbee have been found as great flat lenses of ore at depths ranging from 400 to 1,100 feet, dependent on the inclination of the limestone. The Copper Queen mines take in the northern half of this crescent and the Bonanza group lie in the southern half. The Copper Queen mines and the Calumet and Arizona Company are producing about 70,000,000 pounds of copper annually at a profit of possibly $4,000,000.

Process Similar to Steel Making.

The reduction of these copper ores to metallic copper is much like the reduction of iron ores to steel in the Pittsburgh district. The ores are smelted in blast furnaces, with coke as fuel, and the product is a 50 per cent copper matte, carrying 25 per cent iron and 25 per cent sulphur and all the gold and silver that may be in the ore. Like molten pig iron from a blast furnace, so this molten matte is taken to Bessemer converters, lined with gannister linings of silica and clay, and there blown up to pig copper. The iron and sulphur are oxydized and slagged off and the copper precipitated to metallic copper and cast into pig bars. This copper of 99 per cent purity is finally sent to electrolytic copper refineries located in the vicinity of New York and refined in an acid bath to electrolytic copper as one product and gold and silver as the other product. The refined copper is finally melted, cast into bars, and sold to the industrial world for manufacture into diverse copper uses.

No one can definitely state in advance what will be the future of this promising copper camp. The Copper Queen Company alone has made arrangements to largely increase its production, and should it so desire could double its output within a short time. So successful has it been in the handling of their mines and the production of copper, that when the Southern Pacific railroad system refused to grant it certain freight rates it paralleled it and thoroughly built and equipped within the past three years a railroad system of 500 to 600 miles.

Output Will Soon Be Doubled.

As the different members of the Bonanza group are opened up they will come forward as copper producers, so that it is entirely within the range of possibility to presume that in the next five years the Bisbee district will double its present output of copper, and at a less cost per pound of copper than any other district in the world. The Arizona mines at that time will have passed the Michigan mines and will be pushing Montana for first place.

And so the men of Pittsburgh and the lakes, who were foremost in putting Pittsburgh into its present position as the world's greatest industrial center, have turned their attention to the world's next important metal, and are achieving as great success as attended their efforts in the production of iron ores, of coal and of coke, and the turning of those products into iron and steel.

LITTLE GIRLS' COOKING GAVE SATISFACTION

Four Classes Caused Enthusiasm Among Adults Who Acted as Judges.

LONDON, May 21.—Of all the phases of education which seem to me to be most important to the working women of England that of cooking is the most vital to the domestic welfare and happiness. It is therefore a real satisfaction to me to know that the great London Albert hall was turned the other day into an exhibition of little girls' cooking.

For four days one of the most eminent chefs has been judging the competitions, and he was eloquent on the excellent methods, economy and the good results obtained by the four classes of school girls.

A handsome shield was presented from the National Training School of Cookery to the class which had won the coveted prize, and medals were distributed to happy little girls.

The event, however, of the day was the omelette prize. Few English women know how to cook an omelette. Those who have had the pleasure of visiting Mont St. Michel will recollect that one of the great features of the place is the magnificent omelette, which is world-famed.

But the little girls who were whisking the eggs had solved the secret of success and earned the praise of the Frenchman who was sent to judge of their capability.

The veneration of Joan of Arc has been increasing with the years, and the palm is undoubtedly awarded in this year's Academy to Mr. Frank Dicksee's picture of the saintly maid. The peasant girl is clad in silver armor. Her face is turned upward, and while there is no actual beauty in the features, the rapt and inspired expression coincide exactly with one's ideal of that wonderful child warrior.

A human "Trilby" is the latest craze in London. Mme. Magdalene is put into a hypnotic trance. She is at first inert, listless, expressionless, but at the sound of music she awakes, and it appears that she follows the music with such literal expression that she arises to dance a whirling valse de Chopin, a minuet, a Hungarian rhapsody.

It is to my mind a question whether the law should not step in to prevent hypnotic exhibitions of this sort, which are at once in execrable taste, and thoroughly unhealthy.

INKPOT DEIFIED BY THE HINDOOS

Quaint Ceremony Observed by Native Employes at Calcutta.

THEY BOW DOWN TO ENGINES

[From a Staff Correspondent.]

CALCUTTA, May 8.—In these days when the pen is held to be mightier than the sword and writs are no longer enforced by bayonets, there is a certain appropriateness in the deification of the inkpot, as the symbol of English domination, in this strange land of occult wisdom, mysticism and superstition.

The ceremony of bowing down to this rather commonplace receptacle took place on the flat room of the huge pile of buildings in Calcutta which are occupied by the secretaries of the government. The worshipers, some 30 in number, most of them native orderlies from the hills around Simla, who every year accompany the government officials from Simla to Calcutta, engaged as their priest a Punjabi Brahmin. Taking one of the large packing cases, which are used to convey office records, they draped its rough woodwork with plantain leaves and branches of the sacred pipal tree. On this foundation they placed a dispatch box which served as a species of altar. On top of it, as the principal fetish, was installed a common English glass inkpot with a screw top and around this were arranged penholders and pen nibs, red, blue and black pencils, penknives, ink erasers, foolscap paper, sealing wax—in short, all the clerkly paraphernalia with which the government of India carries on its work. With an unconscious touch of humor the whole was festooned with abundant coils of red tape.

When all the preparations had been completed each worshiper made a reverential obeisance to the inkpot and laid before it his offerings, consisting of grains of rice, spices and various fruits, and some copper farthings, the latter constituting the perquisites of the officiating priest. The Brahmin then recited various cabalistic formulas, supposed to be texts from the Vedas. After the conclusion of the religious rites the votaries feasted themselves on sweetmeats, for the purchase of which each man had contributed a rupee; and then went their several ways, licking their lips and rejoicing in their faith that the inkpot deity would see to it that they prospered in the government employ.

The ceremony is part of a general fetish festival, called Sri Panchami, and observed at the time of the spring equinox, when it is incumbent on every religious minded person to worship the implements of the vocation by which he lives. The soldier worships his sword, the farmer his plow, the money-lender his ledger, and the operatives in the jute mills near Calcutta bow down before the engines which drive their looms. Even the thugs, who combine piety with murder, indulge in a gruesome ritual, in which the pickaxes with which they dig the graves of their victims play a prominent part.

In the strange medley of creeds of which the numerous religions of India are compounded the doctrine of the transmigration of souls finds a prominent place. There is a popular belief in some places that when a man dies the nature of his next existence can be ascertained by placing ashes from a potter's kiln in a shallow vessel and carefully smoothing them. Next morning, it is alleged, the ashes will be found marked with human footprints if the soul of the dead man is to be reborn as a human being; with claws if a bird, wavy lines if a tree and so on. A man and his wife bathe in the Ganges with their clothes tied together to ensure their being married to one another in their next state of existence.

The actual practices and beliefs of the Mohammedans in India differ considerably and the uneducated are deeply infected with Hinduism. Afghans and Baluchs are equally ignorant of everything connected with their religion beyond its most elementary doctrines. While devout believers in the efficacy of prayer the popular maxim of the Afghans, "Loot and pray," indicates how little their piety affects their conduct. "God will not favor a Baloch who does not steal and rob," say the Baluchs, and their practice has at least the merit of conforming to their profession of faith. "The Baloch who steals and murders secures heaven for seven generations of his forefathers," is another of their proverbs which they observe with devout favor.

Whatever name be given to the various creeds the Hindoos profess, with the more ignorant among them they become mere medleys of weird superstitions. "If a man dies of a snake bite," says the Magahiya Doms of the Gya district, "we worship his spirit lest he should come back and give us bad dreams. We also worship the snake lest the snake god should serve us in like fashion. Any man therefore conspicuous enough by his deeds in life, or the manner of his death, to stand a chance of being dreamed of among a tolerably large circle of acquaintances is likely in the course of time to take rank as a god."

Systematic robbery is so far a recognized means of livelihood among these Doms that it has impressed itself upon their religion and a distinct ritual is ordained for those who go forth to commit a burglary. A circle of one span and four fingers in diameter is drawn on the ground and smeared smooth with cow dung. Squatted in front of this the worshiper gashes his left arm with the curved Dom knife, and with his finger daubs five streaks of blood in the circle, praying in a low voice that a dark night may aid his designs, that his booty may be ample, and that he and his gang may escape detection.

The patron diety of the Binds is Kasi Baba, who attained a place among the gods in this fashion. A mysterious epidemic was carrying off the herds on the bank of the Ganges, and all the customary expiatory sacrifices had proved ineffectual. One evening on going to the river a clownish Ahir saw a figure rinsing his mouth from time to time and making an unearthly sound with a conch shell. The lout concluded that he must be the demon who was causing the epidemic, and creeping up to the unsuspecting bather smashed his skull with a club. Kasi Baba was the name of the murdered Brahmin, and the cessation of the murrain coinciding with his death it was decided he was the maleficent spirit who sends disease among the cattle and now when any infection breaks out among them all sorts of queer things are done to induce him to stop it.

THE KING OF BLOOD PURIFIERS SSS

No remedy ever yet discovered has met with such popular favor as S. S. S. The people everywhere indorse it, and there are few homes where *S. S. S. for the blood* is not known and used. It is superior in many ways to the ordinary blood medicines. In the first place S. S. S. is a guaranteed purely vegetable compound, made exclusively of medicinal roots selected for their wonderful purifying and tonic properties that act upon the blood, purging it of impurities and restoring it to a healthy, natural condition. At the same time, under its tonic effects the general system improves, the sluggish organs are toned up, and renewed strength and vigor and better health is the result. No bad after-effects follow the use of S. S. S., as so often happens with blood medicines containing strong minerals, which derange the stomach and digestion and in other ways damage the system. For diseases of the blood, such as Chronic Sores, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Boils and Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Blood Poisons, and other troubles due to impure or bad condition of the blood, no remedy acts so promptly and thoroughly as S. S. S. It reaches deep-seated, long-standing cases, upon which the ordinary potash and sarsaparilla compounds have no effect. Even where there is an hereditary predisposition to disease, S. S. S will search out and remove from the blood the fixed poison and build up the health; it enriches and purifies weak, thin blood and stimulates the circulation. Pure blood is essential to health. You can exist without good blood, but can never be robust and strong; for every organ, tissue and nerve in the body looks to the blood for nourishment, and unless this vital fluid is kept in a pure, healthy state, the rest of the body suffers and the system soon breaks down. Nature has provided in S. S. S. a remedy for diseases of the blood which long experience and a thorough test have proven superior to all others, and the acknowledged "King of Blood Purifiers."

ALWAYS KEEPS S. S. S. ON HAND.

Monticello, Ark., May 21, 1903.

Gentlemen:—For about twelve years I have been using your S. S. S. as a household remedy. I have taken it as a tonic and appetizer, and believe there is none better. I have used it for my children at various times for little skin eruptions, boils and poisons caused by playing with weeds. S. S. S. is my standard, never mind what is the matter. If I use a bottle of S. S. S. it tones up the system, cleanses the blood and makes me well again. As an all-round family medicine I consider S. S. S. the best remedy of the kind that have I ever used, and generally keep it on hand as a family remedy. MRS. V. C. WHITTINGTON.

OUR MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, in charge of graduated physicians, is an important part of our business, maintained for the benefit of those who need advice or special information in regard to their case. Write us, and our physicians will advise you without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THE HALF HAS NEVER BEEN TOLD

Of the Wonderful Money-Saving Opportunities in This Great Sale of the Stock of

You Save at Least One-Half on Every Purchase

Gusky's

EVERYTHING TO WEAR 300-400 MARKET ST.

50 Cents Here Does the Work of a Dollar

By Order THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO., Receivers.

Utterly impossible to give you an adequate idea of the enormous savings possible in this sale—for you must know that we have no alternative. We must turn the stock into money at once. Our prices are so low that we have absolutely no competition—for the goods offered could not be replaced from the makers at any ways near our selling prices. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. See and compare qualities and prices.

Men's Furnishings.

Men's 50c and 75c Silk Neckwear, stylish new effects in plain colors, fancy weaves and figured effects, made up in the latest French and reversible four-in-hands, choice now.. **25c**

Men's $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 Leather Belts, all latest styles in buckles; all best grades leather; all bunched together, to be closed at, choice, now only..... **75c**

Men's 63c and 69c Outing Shirts, neckband style, in all newest effects in fancy striped figured and plain white Madras cloth, with extra cuffs; perfect in make and fit; choice only..... **39c**

Men's $1.50 and $2.00 Outing Shirts, latest Summer styles in highest grade madras and zephyr cloth; in stripes, figures and plain effects; Star and Duquesne makes; make, fit and finish perfect in every detail; choice now only..... **$1.00**

Men's $3.00 Outing Shirts, finest grade Star and Duquesne makes; made of finest imported Scotch zephyr cloth, in stripes, figures and Jacquard weaves; nothing finer made; choice now only..... **$1.50**

Men's 63c genuine silky fibre Underwear—made from long staple cotton; colors ecru and black; choice now..... **39c**

Men's Crepe Underwear, entirely new fabric until now obtainable only in foreign make at $1.25 a garment; come in short sleeve or sleeveless shirts; drawers knee or ankle lengths; choice only..... **45c**

Men's 19c Silk Embroidered, fast black Half Hose, full seamless; choice now only..... **13c**

Men's 25c Summer Suspenders, celebrated H. & P. Beacon make, now only..... **15c**

Boys' Clothing HALF PRICE

THIS OFFER INCLUDES ANY AND EVERY

Boys' Suit, Wash Suit, Novelty Suit, Young Men's Suit and Pants.

Beyond a doubt the greatest opportunity parents ever had to clothe their boys at the LOWEST PRICES EVER QUOTED.

Women's Furnishings.

Women's 15c Stockings, full seamless, fast black, now only..... **9c**

Women's 50c Stockings, lace weave lisles, newest effects, now only..... **25c**

Boys' 25c Stockings, full seamless, derby ribbed, with double knee, sizes 6 to 10, choice only..... **17c**

Men's 13c seamless ribbed Summer Vests, sizes 18 to 20, now..... **7c**

Women's 15c Ribbed Vests, sleeveless or with wing sleeves, now..... **9c**

Women's 21c Ribbed Vests, sleeveless or with wing sleeves, regular or extra sizes, now..... **13c**

Women's 50c Vests, in lisle or balbriggan, sleeveless, wing or long sleeves, in lace or ribbed weave, plain or trimmed, pants lace trimmed, choice now..... **25c**

Women's Veiling and Face Veils now go at HALF PRICE

A POSITIVELY UNMATCHABLE OFFER FREE UNLIMITED CHOICE OF ANY AND EVERY

Man's Suit, Raincoat and Pants

IN OUR ENTIRE STOCK AT

HALF PRICE

As you know we always sold only the finest and best grades of Men's Clothing. Every garment offered now was made to our order. Is dependable in every way; strictly up-to-date in style and fabric, and at regular prices were the best values in the city. But now, owing to the fact that we must close out our entire stock at once, we offer free unrestricted choice at just

HALF PRICE

Shoes and Oxfords.

Have on hand about 700 pairs Women's $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes, in sizes 3, 3½ and 4, in AA to D widths, being balance of stock of 35 lines of new Spring Shoes, in hand welted or turned soles; all newest, fashionable Spring shapes; if you can wear any of these sizes here is the greatest opportunity you ever had to save from $2.00 to $3.00 on a pair of shoes; we will close out this entire lot for choice of any at only..... **$2.00**

Women's $5.00 Shoes and Oxfords, all this season's popular styles, in patent ideal kid, patent calf or fine glace kid; made with military concaves or Louis XV. heels, choice now..... **$3.00**

Women's $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes and Oxfords, in all latest styles, in all fashionable leathers, with hand turned or welted soles, choice now..... **$2.00**

Men's $5.00 Shoes, finest bench-made goods, in lace or Blucher cut, all made with oak tanned Goodyear welted soles; choice now only..... **$3.00**

Men's $4.00 Shoes, in box calf, patent colt or Velour calfskin, lace or Blucher cut; strictly high-grade Goodyear welted shoes, in all the popular Summer styles, now only..... **$2.50**

Boys' $3.00 Shoes in box calf or patent coltskin; in lace or Blucher cut, with medium weight extended soles; sizes 1 to 5½, now..... **$1.90**

Women's and Children's $2.25 and $2.75 hand-welted Shoes, made of best grades fine black kid; correct form-fitting lasts; choice now at..... **$1.50 & $2**

Women's Wear.

Women's $2.00 Shirt Waist Suits, made of fine figured lawns and dark patterns, in percales; all skirts walking lengths, now only..... **$1.25**

Women's $1.50 and $1.75 Shirt Waists, in fine white lawns; made with new large sleeves and collar; lace or embroidery insertions, now only..... **$1.00**

Women's 39c Corset Covers made of fine cambric, trimmed with lace or embroidery; now only..... **19c**

Women's $2.00 and $2.25 Cambric or Nainsook Gowns, high or low neck, long or short sleeves; trimmed with lace or embroidery; choice now only..... **$1.25**

Women's 85c and $1.00 Nainsook or Cambric Drawers, trimmed with lace or embroidery and large ruffle, now only..... **45c**

Women's $2.00 and $2.25 fine Cambric Skirts, cut very full, trimmed with rows of tucks and lace or embroidery; now only..... **$1.35**

Infants' $1.00 and $1.50 Silk or Mull Caps and Pokes; tucked or ribbon trimmed; now only..... **50c**

Hats and Caps.

Men's $3.50 Stiff and Soft Hats, in all fashionable blocks, in black and all colors; choice now..... **$2.00**

Men's $2.49 and $3.00 Soft and Stiff Hats; the season's newest styles, in all dimensions and in all colors, choice..... **$1.50**

Men's $4 and $5 Straw Hats, latest negligee shapes, in French palms—stylish, up-to-date hats at the unheard-of low price of only..... **$2.00**

Boys' 63c and 75c Caps, in Golf, Yacht, Eton and Club shapes, in plain colors and fancy mixtures; now only..... **34c**

Children's 50c Straw Sailors, with streamers, in plain or mixed straw braid—now only..... **25c**

Children's 75c Straw Sailors, in all latest styles in plain or mixed braids; all with long streamers; now only..... **39c**

DISTRICTS, WHICH HAS BEEN DEVELOPED BY PITTSBURGH CAPITAL AND BRAINS

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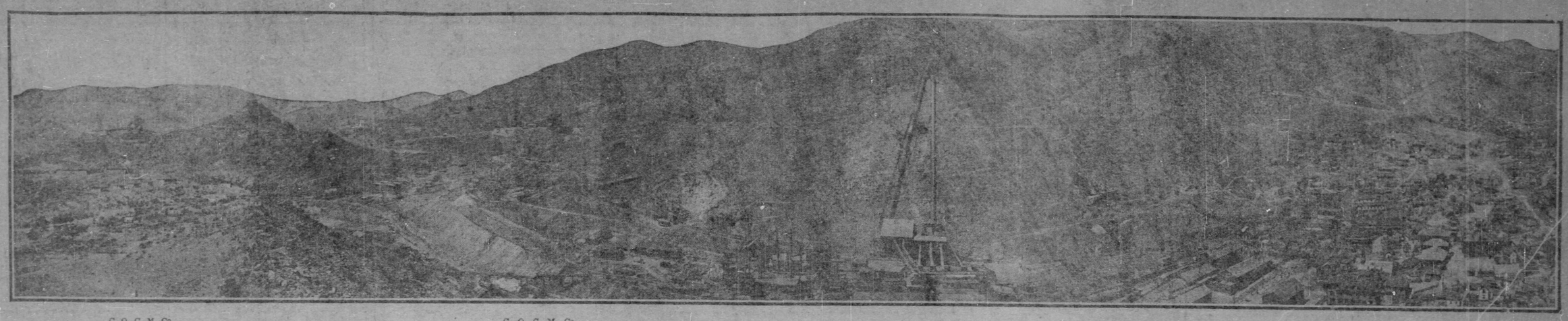

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ENGLISH WILL USE WOLSELEY AUTOS

Committee Stands by Its Ruling Against Mr. Earp, of Napier Firm.

EDGE LIKELY TO WITHDRAW

He Protests Against Club's Action—Third Wolseley Machine Is Offered for the International Race at Hamburg—Good Story of Late C. T. Hawkins.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, May 21.—Representation of Great Britain in the International cup contest in Germany may be left to the Wolseley automobiles. As The Gazette readers will remember the committee of the Automobile club, at the conclusion of the Manx eliminating trials, ignored the good performance accomplished by Mr. Clifford Earp of the Napier firm, owing to an accident which befell him during the third day's tests, and instead of placing him second to S. F. Edge, the former holder of the cup, left him out altogether. Mr. Edge protested against the committee's judgment as being absolutely unfair and against the best interests of Great Britain in the forthcoming race at Hamburg. The committee of the Automobile club met to consider the protest this week and decided to stand by their ruling that the team should consist of Messrs. Edge, Girling and Jarrott, with Messrs. Hargreaves and Blocks as reserves.

In view of this decision, it is understood, Mr. Edge will adhere to his determination to withdraw from the race, and as the reserves will follow his lead England will thus probably be represented by three Wolseleys, the makers of which have formally offered the Automobile club a third car which, if accepted, will probably be driven by the Honorable C. S. Rolls. Mr. Jarrott is competing in the eliminating trials in France, but it is definitely stated in his behalf that he will drive for England, no matter what the result of the French tests.

A good story is being told of the late C. H. T. Hawkins, the sale of whose remarkable collection of objects of art has been attracting keen bidders to Christie's rooms lately. Though a great art connoisseur, he had no idea of the effective arrangement of his treasures. In fact, they were distributed about his house in the most haphazard fashion. Priceless antiques were to be found in odd corners, while masterpieces of painting stood stacked on the floor, with the faces to the wall. This disorder gave rise some years ago to a curious incident. In his domestic menage, there came a time when the overflow of his treasures prompted Mr. Hawkins to suggest to his wife that she should stay one night at a hotel, in order to avoid the inconvenience of space which a new consignment that day had caused. She acted upon his suggestion, nor did she leave the hotel for the following sixteen years.

SUMMER WEATHER IN FRENCH CAPITAL

After Brief Spring Paris Suddenly Assumes the Aspect of Midsummer.

FASHIONABLES AT THE RACES

Charity Sales Typical Features of Parisian High Life—Countess Boni de Castellane Gives Dinner for the Russian Ambassador and Wife.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 21.—This has been a week of summer weather. After a very brief spring Paris has suddenly assumed the aspect of mid-summer, except that the green of the avenues and boulevards is fresher than at the end of June. Open air cafes and concerts are now the main resorts for recreation. The country near Paris never looked lovelier.

Longchamp races on Sunday supplied a better criterion of fashion than visits to dressmakers, giving as it did an ensemble of Paris taste. Tight cuirass bodices are worn by full figures, pointed in front to lengthen the waist, while fluffy blouses, with hanging collars, are worn by slender figures, deep swathe belts confinding the waist. The favored colors are Sevres blue, pink, begonia and gray.

Paquin is introducing a simplification of cashmeres, those now made having a suggestion of Louis XV. style, the sleeves and waist following the lines of the body. A crinoline tendency, seen in the productions of some houses, is vigorously combatted by Paquin, who is using soft clinging materials, quite unsuitable to stiff, bulging skirts.

Certain charity sales are now the typical feature of Parisian high life, such as Tuesday's bazaar, held by the Charity Maternelle, a society in aid of foundlings, whose president is the Duchesse de Mouchy, in superb salons in the Place Vendome, lent by Mme. Gustave Lebaudy. Among those present were Mrs. Vanderbilt, in mourning, with a collar of immense white pearls; Mrs. Edgar Stern and Mrs. George Munroe.

Countess Boni de Castellane gave a dinner for the Russian Ambassador and Mme. Neledoff. The brilliant company included Comte A. de Mun, the Princess de Ligue and Prince and Princess Pierre de Carman-Chimay. At a soire given by the Countess Edward de Pourtales, Mrs. Emma Eames Story's superb voice was much appreciated. A smart company was present. Mrs. Ridgeway, mother of the Dowager Marquise de Ganay and one of the oldest members of the American colony in Paris, died on Wednesday in her hotel in the Rue Francios Premier, aged 85. The funeral services of George Lincoln Dunlop, who died last week, was held from his residence in the Rue da Bassano. The ceremony was conducted by Dr. Morgan.

PROTEST OF POPE MADE TO FRANCE

Action Regarding Loubet's Visit Causes Excitement Among French People.

RUPTURE LIKELY TO OCCUR

Publication of Correspondence, Alleged Wrong in Wording, May Lead to the Recall of the Ambassador at the Vatican.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 21.—All the events of the week sink into insignificance before the pontifical protest on the journey of President Loubet to Rome. While the Italians were delighted with the visit of M. Loubet and at last abandoning that absurd prejudice they long cherished which consisted in believing that France was still capable of destroying by force Italian unity by restoring Rome to the pope; while the Italians were hailing in the visit of the president of the French republic the apotheosis of their nationality, deception and spite reigned in the papal world, where France has ceased to have a majority of friends since the pope, affected by the injunctions of Austria and Germany, has for secretary of state a Spanish cardinal imbued with all the prejudices of all the Spanish Catholics.

This despair and this jealousy have come to the front in the circular issued to the powers in which the secretary of state, by order of his holiness, in a protest against the visit, declares that M. Loubet has failed in the respect which he owed the pope, and even that if it is announced that he had not been invited that was merely an excuse put forward from special motives.

Commented Upon Widely.

The document then was complete, since it comprised at one and the same time recriminations and a threat. Everybody is speaking of it and commenting on it. It had even become known that the government had declared it would repudiate it in form and substance, but people were unaware of the text of the correspondence until at the beginning of the week M. Joures published it in his new journal, Humanity.

There was a fine fuss. All the anticlericals threw themselves upon the perch which the holy father stretched out to them with extraordinary license. They announced resolutions, protestations and projects, the recall of the ambassador, the denunciation of the concordat and the separation of church and state.

On Thursday ministers met. They found that the text of the protest, as published by M. Joures, does not conform to the actual wording, and have asked of the ambassador at the vatican an inquiry, which, if it should confirm what is said, will lead to the recall of that ambassador and to all the consequences that must follow therefrom.

Rupture May Occur.

Thus this week has probably seen the beginning of one of the greatest events in contemporary history, the rupture between France and the papacy. I do not desire this rupture. I believe that France will lose thereby her tranquility, and that the Catholic church, in consequence, will lose still more in influence and reputation. I believe that reasonable people do not deign to notice things to the extent of making a struggle unavoidable. The only means of calming the tumult would be the dismissal of the young secretary of state, Cardinal Merry del Val, by the pope. It is desirable in the general interest.

Aside from this we have lived on a diet of contradictory declarations. Both government and opposition assert that they are the winners in the municipal elections. Nevertheless it seems quite certain that statistics are in favor of the government. Its victory is not overwhelming, but it exists all the same.

J. CORNELY.

LONDON'S SOCIAL SEASON PROMISES GREAT THINGS

Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe Expected to Do Some Lavish Entertaining.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, May 21.—During the last week London socially has been extremely busy. There have been half a dozen dances of importance, the chief of them being a ball given by Lady Widsor, at her house in Mount Vernon. American visitors to, or resident in London, have not yet begun to take a conspicuous part in the season's entertaining, but great things are expected later on from a number of them.

The duke and duchess of Roxburghe have arrived in town and are at Claridge's hotel for the season, and a rumor is afloat that they have purchased Larcourt house, which, for years, has been occupied by Lord and Lady Breadalbane. The house is in Cavendish square, but almost hidden from the outside world by a very high wall. I have been unable yet to confirm the report.

Much admiration has been expressed for the taste shown by the duchess of Roxburghe in the decorations and appointments of her carriage. In the park yesterday she was driving in one which was magnificently turned out in every way. The body of the carriage was dark green with the ducal crest coronet painted in a lighter shade of green.

The duchess of Manchester's carriages also have received enconiums. The duchess has been seen about a good deal of late, looking remarkably well. One day she was wearing a dress of black velvet and a big hat, with large black feathers which were very effective.

Mrs. Ronalds has not been very well of late, having somewhat over-exerted herself with the preparations for the big bazaar she is to give at Blenheim palace on her visit to the duke and duchess of Marlborough for the Whitsuntide holiday.

Madame Melba also has been slightly indisposed, but was able to celebrate her birthday on Thursday with a dinner and reception.

Mrs. Parkinson is back from Naples at her house in Palace Gate, where her daughter, the Baroness Alfred Oppenheim, will spend next month.

Mrs. Padelford, sister of Lady Essex, has returned to London, but her mother, Mrs. Grant, will remain in Paris. Mrs. Padelford has a charming flat near Portland.

French Court Not Pleased.

PARIS, May 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—The First Court of the Tribunal of the Seine was called upon this week to approve a judgment of the Havana courts, authorizing Mme. Cardenas y Chappotin to convert $283,000 worth of French rentes into Cuban government bonds. The court, while granting the exequator, took exception to a clause inserted by the Cuban court that the political condition of France justified such a step. The French court declared that an observation of this nature by a foreign tribunal was wholly out of place, besides being untrue.

Heinz and Daughter in Paris.

PARIS, May 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—Americans in Paris this week include Mr. H. J. and Miss Hettie Heinz, of Pittsburgh.

FEWER AMERICANS ARRIVE IN LONDON

Majority of Trans-Atlantic Visitors Go by Direct Route to Paris.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, May 21.—There was some falling off in the number of American visitors who arrived in London this week from the United States, the reason being that the majority of trans-Atlantic travelers went by the most direct route to Paris, which from now till after the grand prix is at its gayest. The prospect of having to spend Whitsuntide in London likewise is by no means alluring and probably deterred many people from coming here.

It by no means follows that London has been empty of Americans. Fashionable hotels are fairly well patronized; it is the large caravanseries that are feeling the shortage of visitors.

Mr. John Wanamaker left London for Carlsbad yesterday. The former postmaster general has been a frequent visitor at the houses of parliament, and was entertained at dinner there the other evening. He was present at the momentous debate of Wednesday, when the fate of the Balfour government seemed to hang in the balance. Mr. Balfour's personality has greatly impressed Mr. Wanamaker, but the feature of English political life which most struck Mr. Wanamaker is the number of young Englishmen of position, money, influence and brains who are devoting themselves to their country's service in the political field.

Special Train to Conneaut Lake Saturday, May 28.

via Baltimore and Ohio and Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroads will leave Allegheny 2:00 p. m. Fare, $2.50 round trip. Tickets good returning on regular trains Monday, and special train leaving Conneaut Lake 7:00 o'clock Monday night.

Excellent opportunity to spend Sunday and Decoration Day at this popular resort.

Tickets on sale at B. & O. City Ticket Office, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, and Station, Allegheny.

Paint made with pure linseed oil possesses durability—that's LAWRENCE. Your dealer has it.

SENSATIONAL SWIMMING FEAT OF DENVER YOUTH

Without Preparation Sixteen-Year-Old Lad Attacks World's Record and Comes Within Eight Inches of Beating It.

[From a Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, May 14.—A Denver youth has performed a swimming feat in London that is described as sensational by those who witnessed it, and came within a few inches of beating all previous records. The youth, whose name is F. H. Smultzer, is 16 years of age. He has been enjoying a holiday in England in company with his father, and on April 25, he walked unpretentiously into the public bath house in Endell street and asked the superintendent if he would be allowed facilities to attack a world's record made by the celebrated Professor Finney. That record consisted of swimming 118 yards 1 inch under water.

The management of the baths considered it presumptious on the part of such a youngster to aspire to anything approaching Finney's record, but seeing that he was a stranger they agreed to allow him to test his abilities. He desired that the water should be regulated at a temperature of 75 degrees. Plunging in he did 112 yards 5 inches to the amazement of the attendants and others who came from other parts of the building to see him. He beat Finney's record for time at this distance. It is also worthy of notice that while Smultzer had the water at a temperature of 75 degrees, Finney's record was made at 80 degrees, which is considered among swimmers as of great advantage to the latter. It is also pointed out that if the Denver lad had essayed the task from the deep, instead of the shallow end of the bath he would have beaten the world's record. The fact that this feat has received no publicity on this side is explained by the circumstances that the effort was so informal and that the newspapers are by no means friendly to American athletes. Young Smultzer is coming over again in the autumn to try for the under-water swimming record.

CITY OF DRUNKARDS.

City of Wiju on the Yalu River Has an Unenviable Reputation.

PARIS, May 21.—(Special Cable.)—A French official who has just returned from Korea, says the city of Wiju, on the Yalu river, which has been mentioned so often in the war news, enjoys a rather peculiar reputation.

It is known all over Korea as the "city of drunkards."

All the inhabitants, regardless of age or sex, are intoxicated every day in the year.

They begin drinking early in the morning and at night are so intoxicated that very few of them are ever able to reach their huts, but spend their nights in the gutters.

The town contains about 1,500 houses and 1,200 of these are inhabited by distillers, who most conscientiously consume their own products.

They were furious at the Russians, who during their occupation of the town drank so heavily that even by working overtime the native distillers could not get any surplus liquor for their own use and, horrible dictu, had to remain sober for several weeks.

BOYCOTT OF THE DUKE CAUSES A SENSATION

VIENNA, May 21.—(Special Cable.)—By order of the commander of the garrison of Vienna, forbidding his officers to have any social intercourse with the duke of Parma, has caused a great sensation here as the duke is a brother-in-law of the Archduchess Maria Theresa, stepmother of the future emperor, and lady protector of the clerical party. The reason for the boycott is that the duke has received into his household Count Ledocowski, a former captain of the general staff, who was dismissed from the army for being a leader of the anti-duel movement.

Anti-Dreyfus People Active.

PARIS, May 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—The anti-Dreyfus people have been making themselves conspicuous this week in front of the Palaise de Justice, displaying crosses and crucifixes. When called as witnesses by the court of inquiry a number stated that they could not give evidence unless they had first taken oath by a crucifix. As the crucifixes have been removed from the courts, they brought small ones with them on which they took the oath.

To Cure Drunkards

A Simple Way to Cure Any Drunkard Against His Will.

By using the new odorless and tasteless remedy, which is placed in the coffee or food, any drunkard can be cured. Anyone can use it without the drunkard ever knowing it. It goes its work so

MRS. SAMUEL BOYD.

silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister, daughter or mother looks on, the drunkard is cured even against his will.

Every person who has a loved one who is a slave to drink ought to give them this remedy at once.

Mrs. Samuel Boyd says: "With Golden Specific I cured my husband of drinking. I put it in his coffee and after that he could not drink liquor or bear to be where he could smell it."

Write to Dr. J. W. Haines, 2305 Glenn building, Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will send you a free trial package, which will show you how simple it is to use and how positive is its cure.

PITTSBURGH STORE
620
PENN AVE.
Four Doors From Sixth St.

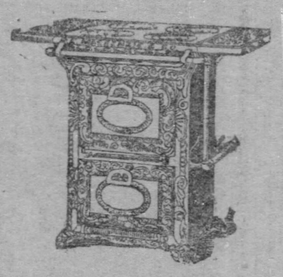
THOMAS & CO

ALLEGHENY STORE
100
EAST OHIO ST.
Next Door to Carnegie Library.

STOCK-REDUCING SALE CONTINUED!

Another week of matchless and marvelous values in Furniture, Carpets and Housefurnishings at our Pittsburgh and Allegheny stores. Prices from a fourth to a third less than you can buy the same goods at any other store in either city. Don't worry about money. We credit everybody. Freight paid within 100 miles of Pittsburgh.

CAN YOU USE A GAS RANGE?



Exactly 50 of the famous "New Process" family size Gas Ranges—like cut—full nickel trimmed—large oven and broiler—guaranteed perfect bakers—worth and sold for $22 regularly—we'll close the lot out in this stock-reduction sale for only..... $15.50

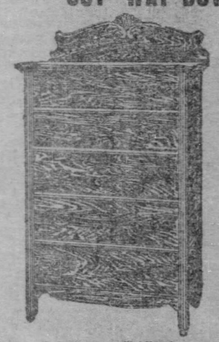
HERE'S YOUR CHANCE ON EXTENSION TABLES

Massive Solid Oak Extension Tables that were low priced at $5.50—Stock Reducing Sale Price only

$3.75

(Other Dining Room Tables up to $45 cut in proportion.)

CHIFFONIER PRICES CUT 'WAY DOWN



Large 5-drawer Chiffoniers—solid oak—strongly made and neat appearing—regular $6 value—in this stock-reducing sale—our price, only..... $3.65

RARE ROCKER VALUES

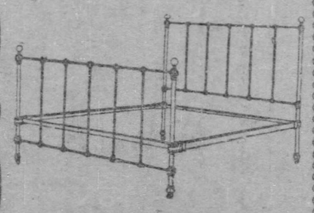
Rockers worth and sold for $1.75 elsewhere—15 dozen to be almost given away tomorrow (Monday) and Tuesday for only..... $1.00

BEDROOM SUITE BARGAIN EXTRAORDINARY

Over 40 different styles in Bedroom Suites, ranging in price up to $125. One-fourth to one-third off on every one. Ask to see the elegant hardwood bedroom suites, worth all of $22, but going in this stock-reducing sale for only

$12.50

Clean Sweep of METAL BEDS



An immense line of Iron Beds—all the latest designs in different shades of enameling—selling one line, worth all of $3, in this stock reducing sale for only

$1.75

A Parlor Stand Snap

24x24 inch, solid oak Parlor Stands—highly polished and finely finished—stands that sell regularly for $2.00—an even hundred of them for tomorrow (Monday) and Tuesday's selling at only

$1.00

Carpets AND Rugs

We'll Save You

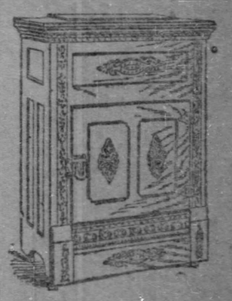
25%

on every Carpet or Rug bought here during this stock-reducing sale. Come satisfy yourself that we mean exactly what we say.

Go-Carts One-Third Off

Go-Carts—One-third off regular prices—best makes from best makers—in this stock reducing sale we're selling some as low as..... $3.00

Refrigerator Prices Chopped



Come see the swell line of good sized $9 refrigerators that will go during this stock reducing sale for only

$6.50

With every $10.00 purchase a Crystal Cream Pitcher, Sugar Bowl, Butter Dish and Spoon Holder.

With every $25.00 purchase a beautiful Golden Oak Rocker that would be an ornament to any room.

With every $50.00 purchase a handsome Mahogany Music Cabinet of the latest design.

With every $75.00 purchase an elegant full size adjustable Morris Chair, upholstered in imported velour.

With every $100 purchase one of those rich Gold Corner Chairs that are the delight of every woman's heart.

With every $150 purchase a luxurious Chase Leather Couch, good for a lifetime of comfort.

With every $200 purchase a full size Golden Oak Dressing Table, elaborately carved and fitted with large French plate mirror.

Pittsburgh Store
620
Penn Avenue
Four Doors From Sixth Street

WE CREDIT EVERYBODY

Allegheny Store
100
East Ohio Street
Next Door to Carnegie Library

KAISER'S UNREST CAUSES ANXIETY

Prussian Emperor Is Constantly In a State of Feverishness.

OFTEN CHANGES HIS PLANS

German Government Contemplates the Opening of Journalistic College Under the Direct Control of the Minister of the Interior.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, May 21.—The restlessness of the kaiser is causing his surroundings not a little anxiety.

Ever since his return from his southern cruise he has been in a state of feverishness and hardly reached this city before he planned to visit Emperor Francis Joseph. But his plans for the summer continually change.

While he will be busy arranging details of a proposed trip to Norway one day, he will drop this entirely the next, declaring that the European situation demands his presence at home.

He works almost incessantly, allowing himself very little rest, and only occasionally the empress is able to draw him away from his library to pass a few hours with the members of his family.

The waywardness of his oldest son is greatly grieving him, and the worrying over the future of the empire is telling on him. All his sympathies are with Russia in the present war, and there is no doubt that if he saw a way German soldiers would soon be fighting side by side with the Russians.

His recent speeches show that he, even as it is, considers it very likely that the powers of Europe may have to unite their armies against the yellow races.

For this reason his fondest wish is a great navy for Germany and a large fleet of fast steamers to be ready to be transformed into auxiliary cruisers and military transports at a moment's notice.

The kaiser's sympathies are known to, and respected by, the great majority of German papers, which give only very meager news of the war and print all the news of Russian defeats in the smallest possible type and on the inside pages.

When one remembers how every English defeat during the Boer war was played up, it is evident to even the most casual observer that Germany has no good wishes for the "Yankees of the east."

Realizing the enormous power wielded by the press today, the German government has conceived the plan of opening great journalist colleges throughout the empire under the direct control of the minister of education.

A prominent paper which very often is used as a mouthpiece by the government writes today that journalistic colleges would be of far greater importance than agricultural or commercial institutions of the same kind, as no other profession left such deep imprints upon the character of a people.

"In olden days," the paper says, "the occupation of the teacher was considered the most important of all, but teachers educate only children, whereas the journalist of today molds public opinion, and for this reason his training should be the most thorough of all."

The success of institutions of this kind in France and Switzerland is pointed out, and it is claimed that the government could make no better investment than in colleges which would turn out conscientious and highly educated journalists who would use their power to counteract revolutionary and dangerous teachings advocated by demagogues with little or no education to speak of.

The kaiser personally is said to take great interest in the scheme to have expressed his approval to the grand duke of Baden, who in the near future will lay the corner stone of the first German journalistic college at Karlsruhe.

In spite of the efforts of the government to stem the influx of women to German universities, the number of women students at all educational institutions is rapidly growing.

According to official reports, there were registered during the last term, at the 21 universities of the empire, 1,477 women, of whom 31 were matriculated at Heidelberg and 20 at Freiburg.

The others were auditors—of necessity, though with the next semester the three Bavarian universities, Munich, Erlangen and Wurzburg, will receive women on equal terms.

Berlin, though it imposes the most rigid conditions upon its female auditors, has much the largest attendance of women, 562.

Freiburg, which comes next, has only 121; Strasburg, 103; Breslau, 98; no other over 80.

A tragic ending to a quarrel among alien immigrants is reported from Hamburg. An old Polish Jew, inmate of the shelter for indigent Israelites, became enraged with a fellow Jew who disturbed him during his prayers, and, turning suddenly on his tormentor, stabbed him in the neck.

The wounded man fell dead instantly, his horror-stricken wife became raving mad, and the murderer did himself mortal injury with the weapon he had just used with such fatal effect on his companion.

Since the young Spanish king was recently made an admiral in the German navy the number of German honorary admirals is now 13. These 13 admirals belong to eight different states.

The emperor of Russia, the king of Sweden, the kings of Belgium, England and Spain, the Austrian archdukes Karl Stephan and Francis Ferdinand, the Russian granddukes Alexis Alexandrovitch and Cyril Vladimirevitch, the Italian princes Thomas and Ludwig, the English prince George and the Danish prince Vlademir are all German admirals.

Kaiser Wilhelm himself is honorary admiral of five different navies—the Swedish, the Norwegian, the Russian, the English and the Danish.

SALMON IN THAMES.

Frank Martin Thinks Sportsmen of London Should Have a Chance to Fish.

VIENNA, May 21.—A wealthy Englishman, Mr. Frank Martin, who has been a resident of this city for many years, and who is an enthusiastic fisherman, thinks that there is no reason why the sportsmen of London should not be able to catch salmon in the Thames. He believes that the Danube salmon, which is caught everywhere around this city, would be an excellent substitute for the ordinary salmon which have died out in the Thames owing to the impurity of the water.

Carrying out this idea, he recently dispatched 20,000 eggs to a friend of his at Uxbridge, who has received them in good condition, and will hatch them in his private fish hatchery and turn them loose in the Thames at different points between Oxford and London.

The Danube salmon is a fine fish, often reaching a weight of 60 pounds. It willingly takes a spinning bait, and gives the fisherman a stiff battle before it is landed.

Another 312 Coach Excursion to St. Louis Thursday May 26, Via Baltimore Ohio Railroad.

Tickets good seven days. World's Fair Special leaves Pittsburgh 1:30 p. m. daily; other trains leave 8:30 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. daily.

Shades that are permanent made by LAWRENCE—ask your dealer.

THE FAIR AMAYON GOT IN RED CROSS

Determined to Enlist She Followed Czar's Soldiers Until Wounded.

SHE ENDURED HARDSHIPS

Had Very Little Money and No Baggage but Traveled Many Miles and Walked Across Lake Baikal on the Ice—Gets Letters from Czarina.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, May 21.—A German officer, who, on account of his close connection with the court of the father of the czarina, has been given permission to accompany the Russian soldiers in the far east, tells a touching story of a young girl of 19, Antonine Vassilievna Petrova, who has accompanied a Russian regiment throughout all the hardships of the campaign.

As soon as the war was declared Antonine immediately offered her services as volunteer and was very much disappointed when she received a letter from the minister of war in which he expressed his regrets that he could not accept her offer.

She was, however, not so easily put off. When the Third regiment of infantry left for the front, Antonine followed them, although she had very little money and no baggage at all.

Arrived at Lake Baikal, she walked the whole distance across the lake on the ice, encouraging and tending to the needs of the soldiers. One day, during which the regiment marched more than 42 versts, or about 18 English miles, in a terrible snowstorm and with the temperature many degrees below zero, she suffered terribly, as she was not nearly as warmly dressed as the soldiers, but even this was not enough to make her turn back, and she arrived with the regiment at Harbin only to be told by Admiral Alexieff he could no longer allow her to follow the army, and that she must either return to Russia or remain where she was.

She tried to argue with the viceroy, but though he expressed great admiration for her patriotism and courage, he remained firm and she then decided to join the ranks of the Sisters of Charity at Harbin, but found that this was impossible, as her name had not been inscribed on the list of the Russian Red Cross.

Thwarted in this, she then decided to continue following the regiment with which she had made the long journey, even if she risked to incur the anger of the viceroy, and when again heard from she was found wounded in the arm, after one of the skirmishes on the Yalu river, but even in her feeble condition she had managed to bandage her wound, and when the ambulance picked her up she was taking care of a young officer of her regiment who had been shot through the abdomen.

The colonel of the regiment sent in a report to Admiral Alexieff about her and a telegram was sent to the czarina, who immediately ordered that the young girl was to be made an honorary and active member of the Red Cross and sent her a personal letter in which she thanked her for what she had done, and expressed the hope of meeting her when she returned to St. Petersburg after the war.

The harsh treatment which has been given to the statues sent by the kaiser to Washington and Rome has evidently aroused the ire of some German fanatics at Weimar, who have retaliated by covering the feet of the statue of Shakespeare in that city with shoe blacking.

A monument of the great composer, Liszt, has shared the same fate. It is believed that these offenses have been committed by Pan-Germans who disapproved of the honor shown the memory of an English poet and an Hungarian composer.

The German consul at Ischia, the little island in the Bay of Naples, where the recent naval review took place in the presence of President Loubet and which was also visited by the kaiser, writes that the population is greatly scared at the signs of volcanic activity which have been felt during the last week.

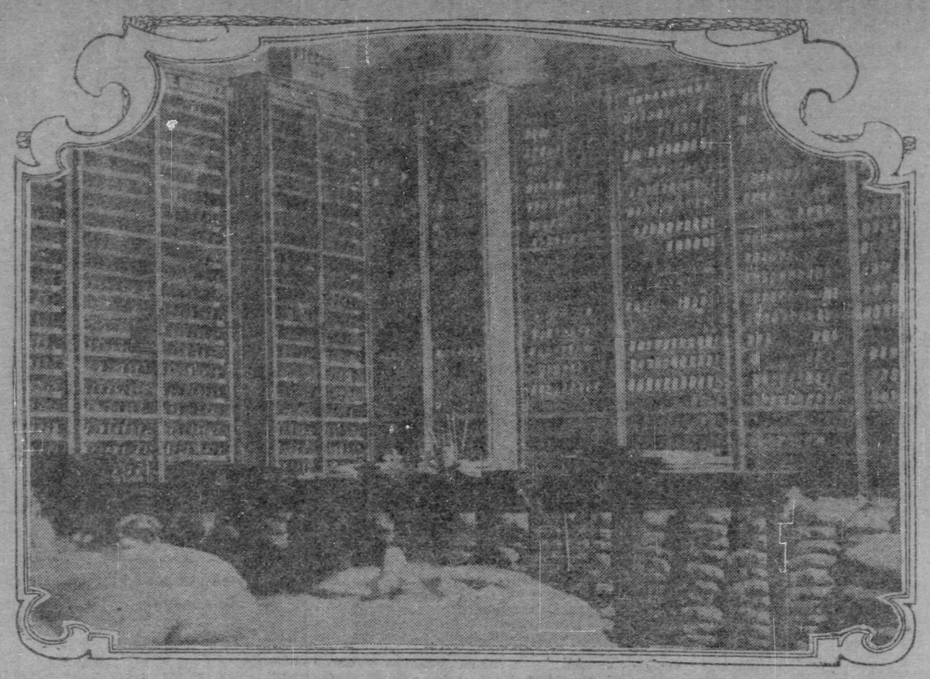
It is to be feared that this beautiful island is in danger of being swallowed up by a volcanic eruption of the same nature as the one which destroyed Martinique.

On July 23, 1883, a terrible earthquake almost shocked the island to pieces and more than 4,000 people were killed. Also in 1881 violent earthquakes took place which killed almost 20 per cent of the population. During the last week violent subterranean noises have been heard, and hot springs throwing up boiling water and mud have appeared in different parts of the island. A number of German scientists who visited the island some time ago at that time expressed the opinion that the inhabitants were living continually close to great danger and that their seismographs had shown that the island is almost always vibrating from shocks caused by volcanic forces underneath it. In the meantime the inhabitants have asked the Italian government to send a commission of scientists to the island to find out whether there is any imminent danger.

Work of Home for Dogs.

PARIS, May 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—The dogs' home at Gennevilliers during the last year received 1,081 lost, strayed, abandoned and infirm dogs. Of these 1,429 have been placed in good private homes. The food for one day at Gennevilliers is as follows: Fifty pounds of horseflesh, 150 pounds of bread, 25 pounds of butchers' trimmings and 15 pounds of vegetables.

St. Petersburg Vaults Are Full of Gold



A photograph of one of the vaults in the czar's treasury, under the Bank of Russia. Gold shown in picture represents a value of $600,000,000. This constitutes Russia's gold reserve, and only a small portion of it is available for war expenses.

FOLLOW BURGLAR HUSBAND

A Countess Marries a Criminal and Will Await His Release.

LONDON, May 21.—(Special Cable.)—No more extraordinary marriage has ever taken place than that of the Countess Eleonote de Kermoel, who sailed the other day for New Caledonia. Her husband also crossed the ocean, but he to work out his sentence, she to wait for his release.

The lady is the daughter of a Breton nobleman, who went to Brazil and made a fortune there; but on his death his daughter was left penniless, and, deliberately setting aside her rank, she took a place as servant in a Paris household.

Here she met Goudchaux who had broken into the house and who was following the profession of a burglar.

The man told her so pitiful a tale that she helped him to escape, but shortly after he was caught once more carrying out his trade, and was sentenced to penal servitude for 10 years. So strange a thing is love that the countess believes that if she can wait patiently when he is liberated she will be able to effect his reformation.

So the marriage ceremony took place in the town hall, and Goudchaux, after the sentence had been passed, was taken to the hall in one of the prison vans, married with his handcuffs on and guarded by detectives, one of whom acted as his groomsman.

In three months' time the bride will be allowed to see her husband through a grating, but in six months' time, if the prisoner continues to behave well, he may be permitted to live with his wife in a settlement. Truly love has many strange and devious ways.

SNAPSHOTTED THE QUEEN

A Newspaperman Succeeds in Getting Thanks as Well as Picture.

LONDON, May 21.—(Special Cable.)—The visit of the king and queen to Ireland produced the usual crop of pleasant incidents.

At Waterford the queen, walking with a party by the side of a stream, caught sight of a newspaper man who was making mad efforts to snap her with a kodak from the opposite bank.

For a time the queen, herself an expert photographer, merrily tantalized the enterprising reporter by turning in the wrong direction whenever she saw him about to snap.

Then at last she turned and faced him, standing still until he had obtained a beautiful shot.

At a signal from her, Sir Neville Chamberlain, the equerry in attendance, called upon the newspaper man to stop.

"Tenshun," cried Sir Neville, in the tones he used when drilling recruits.

The reporter imagining that he was about to suffer immediate execution, obeyed, and in that moment the queen, who had taken the Princess Victoria's kodak, snapped him. Then she sent a message congratulating him upon his persistence and enterprise, and expressing the hope that the likeness that he had taken was better than the one that she had succeeded in getting.

Verdict Against Commissioner Harrod.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—A verdict for $28,390 was given in favor of the sewerage and waterboard of New Orleans against the National Contracting Company in the United States district court today. The suit has been on trial for several weeks and involved the right of Maj. B. M. Harrod, now a member of the Isthmian Canal commission and formerly engineer of the sewerage and waterboard, to substitute slag steel cement for the cement in the construction in the drainage work in New Orleans. Judge Parlange charged the jury that Maj. Harrod had no right to permit the substitution.

Both Have Reached High Rank in Knights of Malta Commandery

DR. B. M. BARTILSON.

DAVID E. MELVILLE.

Valletta commandery, Knights of Malta of Braddock, prides itself on having two members holding the highest offices in the order. They are David Melville, supreme commander, and Dr. Benjamin M. Bartilson, who was elected grand commander at the state meeting in Gettysburg last week. Both Mr. Melville and Dr. Bartilson have been unusually active in the interests of the order since they became members of Valletta commandery nine years ago.

Both men joined at nearly the same time and have been honored with the various offices until at present Mr. Melville holds the highest office of the order in America and Dr. Bartilson has the distinction of being the highest state officer. Mr. Melville is assistant chief clerk at the Edgar Thomson works of the Carnegie Steel Company. He was born a short distance from the home of Andrew Carnegie in Scotland and is prominent in a number of secret societies.

Dr. Bartilson is one of the charter members of Valletta commandery and his election to the office of grand commander last week was unsolicited and a complete surprise to him. He is one of the prominent physicians of Braddock.

GILBERT HAS NOT LOST CUNNING IN COMEDY

Veteran Also Proves That He Still Knows How to Direct Rehearsal.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, May 21.—Mr. W. S. Gilbert's new comedy, "The Fairies' Dilemma," proves that the old man's hand has not lost its cunning.

The experiences of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bourchier and their company during the weeks of preparation would indicate that he has not forgotten, also, how to direct a rehearsal.

In the old days of collaboration with Sullivan, it fell to Mr. Gilbert to make the chorus as well as the principals play their proper part in the production and "keep in the picture."

His iron-bound methods oft provoked rebellion.

"Really, Mr. Gilbert, my position in this theater is defined," said one self-sufficient young man, "why should I stand here? I am not in the chorus."

"So much the better for the chorus," retorted Mr. Gilbert, "if your voice was strong enough, you probably would be."

One pretty and clever young lady, who is now deservedly a star, tearfully complained that another pretty and clever young lady, long since married into Wall street, had said: "You are no better than you should be."

"That's all right, my dear," said Mr. Gilbert, with a comforting pat on the shoulder, "and you are not, are you?" The girl pondered for a moment and laughed. "Why, of course, not," she said, and went back to her place.

COMBINATION AT HOME.

Fair Planner of Entertainment Gets Both Enjoyment and Profit.

LONDON, May 21.—(Special Cable.)—The faculty of combination, which has so long been regarded as an exclusive possession of the male worker, takes every year a larger place with women workers in London at least.

One of the most original combination entertainments is that in the form of an at-home, which an enterprising young lady of Kensington has started. The lady makes out a program, which she issues to her circle of friends, as many as will return 150 sure replies.

The program is musical principally, and the three artistes named are neither beginners or only private performers. The lady who issues the programs gives up her large drawing room for the purpose of the "at-home," and engages another lady worker, a visiting chef, to cater for the guests.

The tea is to be "pink," all the cakes are decorated in pink, the sandwiches are pink and green, savory morsels that bear repetition, and the petits fours, too, is mainly pink.

The tickets are sold at 2s 6d each, and is extra is charged for the tea. The originator of the idea, therefore, is able to pay her musicians and her caterer, and make a nice little profit for herself.

To add to the artistic effect, she gets a few of her pretty young girl friends to help in the waiting, and they wear white aprons and pink bows.

CZAR HAS CONSENTED.

Grand Duke Cyril and Grand Duchess of Hesse May Now Marry.

BERLIN, May 21.—It is officially announced that Grand Duke Cyril of Russia, will arrive at Coburg today to visit the Grand Duchess Marie of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, mother of the Grand Duchess of Hesse, whose marriage to the reigning grand duke of Hesse was dissolved December 21, 1901.

It was reported in St. Petersburg Thursday that Emperor Nicholas had finally consented to the marriage of Grand Duke Cyril and the Grand Duchess of Hesse and that their early public bethrothal might be expected.

ACTION WAS FINAL.

Bishop Whitehead Abides by the Action of Committee on Change of Church Name.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead returned yesterday morning from an extensive trip through the east. When asked for an opinion as to the action of the committee of 15 appointed by the San Francisco triennial convention which met on May 7 in Boston to consider changing the name of the Episcopal church to that of the "American Catholic Church in the United States," which was acted upon negatively, Bishop Whitehead said:

"The matter is now closed and will be reported finally, in the negative, at the general assembly which meets in Boston in October. I have expressed my opinion repeatedly, both in public and privately, and as final action has been taken against my views, I have no further statement to make on the subject or the action of the committee."

Bishop Coadjutor Mackay-Smith of Philadelphia is the guest of Rev. E. M. Paddock of Allegheny, and will address the thirty-ninth annual convention of the Episcopal diocese of Pittsburgh, in Calvary church, next Tuesday morning.

FORMER WHITE HOUSE OFFICER UNDERGOES OPERATION

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 21.—Col. Theodare Bingham, U. S. engineer, who had his leg amputated yesterday, was reported as slightly improved. Dr. Harvey R. Gaylord, who assisted in the operation, said that Col. Bingham is not out of danger, but that if he lives three or four days he has a fair chance for recovery. Col. Bingham was injured recently by the fall of a derrick.

GERMANS FEAR AMERICA.

High German Authority Points Out Dangers of American Competition.

BERLIN, May 21.—(Special Cable.)—Privy Councillor von Knebel Doeberitz, the highest official in the department of the interior, has published a book entitled "Does the American Peril Exist for Germany?" The author proves in his remarkably well written work that as far as German industry is concerned it cannot be denied that the peril really does exist. The United States in many respects has been more favored by nature than Germany. Her climate, mineral riches and fertility of soil are far better in America than here.

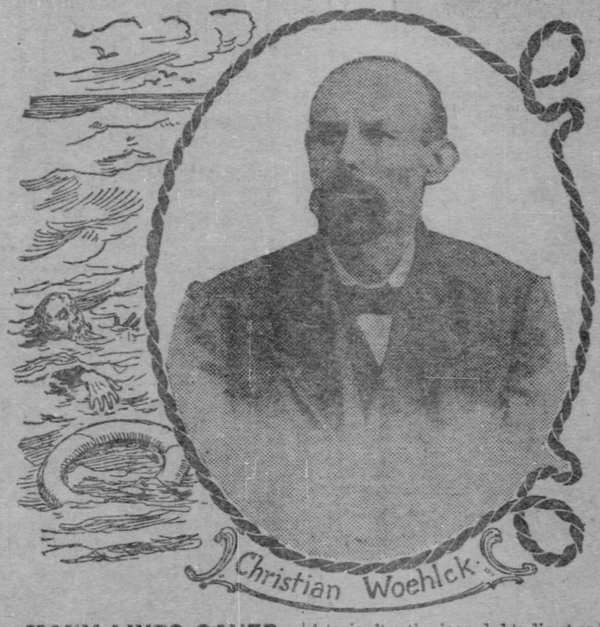
The German farmers, especially the smaller ones, are suffering greatly both by the competition of the American farmer and by the imports of agricultural implements invented in America. He advises the German people to protect themselves against this by increased tariff, and says that only in this way is the flooding of the country with American products of all kinds to be prevented.

He furthermore advocates a general lowering of freight rates and an extension of the German canal system, declaring that at the same time the German people for their own sakes must study American methods and transplant them to German soil, or face absolute ruin.

On account of the high position of Privy Councillor von Knebel Doeberitz the book is considered of unusual importance, and it is generally supposed that if it had not been directly inspired by the kaiser it at least pronounces opinions held in the narrow circle which surrounds him.

PAUL DEUTSCH IS ON PEDESTRIAN TOUR

VIENNA, May 21.—(Special Cable.)—Paul Deutsch, an Hungarian journalist, early this morning reached this city on his way to Budapest. He started on a pedestrian tour throughout Europe on September 1, 1901, and has to complete the journey by next Wednesday. Up to date he has covered the distance of nearly 20,000. He says that the pedometer which he has been carrying shows that he had stepped 195 million paces, which have worn out the soles of 364 pairs of shoes. He has been received in official audience by the kings of Belgium and Roumania, President Loubet, and will be received by Emperor Francis Joseph today. During his walk he had lost a little over one-half an inch in height, 14 pounds in weight and seven teeth, which he lost by drinking impure water in Siberia. If he reaches home in time he will win a prize of $30,000.



MANY LIVES SAVED

THROUGH A LIFE-PRESERVER

An eminent physician of this city recently said: "Very thin people live from hand to mouth, and have little reserve for emergencies." Of course we know of persons whose nature it is to be thin—"born that way," some say, but there is a healthy standard by which a person who *knows himself* can gauge his good health or poor health. If for any reason he or she is below his or her normal weight, then it is wise to look out for trouble. In case the germs of grippe, typhoid, or consumption gain an entrance to the body they find a fertile field and develop immediately. We can only compare this sudden taking on of disease germs by the thin body, to the fertile field which lays fallow until an unfortunate wind carries the seeds of some wild and worthless plant there and they quickly root and flourish. Almost any grave change in health is at once betrayed by the loss of flesh, which shows most often in the face. This condition almost always co-exists with impoverished blood. A gain of flesh up to a certain point means a rise in other essentials of health; the red corpuscles of the blood are increased, and the color improved. When persons find themselves losing weight they should heed the warning, and use the proper means in time before disease fastens on them. A tonic alterative is needed to digest and assimilate the food.

"About four months ago I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a hacking and most annoying cough," writes Christian Woehlck, President California 'Bruder Sam Fund,' 350 Fifth St., San Francisco, California, whose likeness is given above. "I also suffered severely from catarrh, which affected my throat; head was stopped up, nose was running, and sore from continual blowing, and the disease seemed to affect my stomach, causing indigestion and a nauseating sick feeling. Tried several prescriptions, which did not help me, and I began to be very anxious. A friend who called on me, said she had a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in her home, and that she never would be without it, as it was the finest remedy she had ever tried. I naturally became curious and wanted to try this highly praised article. I soon found that it fully deserved the good name she had given it. I felt relief within two days, the sick feeling had disappeared from my stomach by that time. Gradually the congested feeling in my head was relieved, and within ten days I was well once more. I am thankful and happy that my attention was called to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."

Another experience, showing the life-saving qualities of this wonderful "Discovery," is given, as follows:

"Some time has elapsed since I have written you in regard to the treatment I have been taking under your instructions," says Mr. E. F. Cingmars, of 533 Penn Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota. "When first I commenced taking your remedies I had been for four months under treatment of a well-known specialist in this city for catarrh and stomach trouble, rapidly getting worse. Got so bad that I could not eat anything that did not distress me terribly and I was obliged to stop taking the doctor's treatment entirely. I was greatly reduced in flesh. As a last resort I wrote to you and stated my case, and after receiving your instructions I followed them closely. After taking five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and one vial of his 'Pleasant Pellets' I commenced to improve, and decided to continue the medicines and observe your instructions regarding hygienic treatment. It is now nearly six months since I commenced your treatment and I can say that I am well and never felt better in my life. Am very grateful to you for what your medicine has done for me."

A man who lives close to nature in God's free air, on the sea or in the woods, is usually a healthier man than the one confined in factory or workshop. Nature's remedies are always best for eradicating disease, and by this we mean a medicine made of plants and herbs.

Get as near to Nature's way as you can. There's a reason. Vegetable foods are the best for the body in health. The human economy digests and assimilates them best. In disease, remedies made entirely of botanical plants and roots are best and safest for the system. They are assimilated in the stomach and taken up by the blood and are, therefore, the most potent means which can be employed for the regaining of lost health. Dr. R. V. Pierce, consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., in many years of extensive practice, found that he could pin his faith to an alterative extract of certain plants and roots for the cure of all blood diseases. This he called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

A chemical test of the water from the human body will tell whether the kidneys are in good health or not. These tests of health are conducted by expert chemists every day without cost. This is only a very small part of the work of the staff of physicians and surgeons under the direction of Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., the founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of that city. To build up the body that has been weakened by an attack of grip, pneumonia or typhoid, write Dr. R. V. Pierce for advice, giving all your symptoms, and he will give you the best medical advice, and without cost. For those who are weakened by the after effects of a bad cold, cough or grip caught during the winter, nothing will increase the number of red blood corpuscles and eradicate poison from the blood so quickly as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

FREE! Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps, to pay expense of mailing *only*, and we will send to your address a copy of Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser (1008 large pages), in paper-covers. Or for the "Adviser" in cloth binding, send 31 stamps.

PUBLIC DINNERS ALL THE RAGE

New Development in the London Social Season of 1904.

OLD FASHIONS ARE ALL GONE

Craze for the Restaurant Meal Instead of the Stately Function at Home Has Become Virulent—Many Town Houses Are Deserted.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

LONDON, May 21.—The London season of 1904 has already brought to light one startling feature of modern taste and modern times—the gradual and certain disappearance of the old custom of dining at home and the new method of giving dinner parties in public restaurants is all the rage.

The stately dinner party at which the host sat at the head of his own table, while the hostess faced him at the bottom of a long avenue of silver and china and glass, has almost disappeared.

The craze for the restaurant dinner, with its concomitant saving of trouble, mental worry and labor, is more virulent this year than ever before within modern memory.

Old-fashioned people, clinging to the quietude and dignity of olden times, may protest that this is another example of the effect of the bad custom imported from America, but their voices are lost in the general disregard of home life.

A walk through the West End of London will show half of their town houses deserted.

More and more as time goes on society affects the country and suburban home in summer, arranging the details incidental to a dinner party at Claridge's, the Cecil, the Carlton, the Savoy or the Princess, and from that point, coming up to town on the day of the dinner and returning to their homes on the following morning.

Thus the trouble, the expense of keeping a town house and a large staff of servants is avoided. Already the leading places of entertainment are booked up with dinner parties, dances and other affairs many weeks ahead.

The new Marlborough mansion in Curzon street is finished, but the state apartments are still clothed in brown holland, and so far the young duchess seems to have abandoned for the time being her plans for a series of fine entertainments.

Yet so far this year the duchess has taken a leading and extremely active part in the work of the London season, in spite of the counsels of her father, her husband and her mother-in-law, the marchioness of Blandford, who fear that her strength may be overtaxed.

It would seem that she has lately formed an alliance for charitable and philanthropic work with Lady Henry Somerset and Mrs. George Cornwallis West.

To her efforts and those of Mrs. West the big success of the leap year dinner in aid of the Women's Hospital of the Samaritan was really due.

No one who saw the duchess merrily leading the diffident Mr. Choate into dinner will ever forget the sight, while Mrs. West corralled Walter Burns, the American millionaire.

Through many hours of the previous day the duchess had worked with ceaseless energy at Lady Wimborne's charity bazar, presenting the prettiest possible picture in pale gray satin, while Mrs. Lewis V. Harcourt in crepe de chine, Mrs. McKinley Osborne and her daughters, the countess of Essex in dark brown, Mrs. West and Mme. von Andre had charge of other stalls.

Lady Evelyn Innes Ker, a picture of soft blonde beauty, whose engagement has just been announced, attracted all eyes.

In the meantime her sister-in-law, the duchess of Roxburghe, who was Miss May Goelet, has, with the duke, betaken herself to Floors castle, where Mrs. Ogden Goelet will join them immediately after the marriage of Robert W. Goelet to Miss Elsie Whelen.

Of the preparations for the marriage the duchess, who lately addressed a tender, womanly letter of congratulation to

LADY GRAY EGERTON.

One of London's Most Beautiful Hostesses. She Is a Daughter of Maj. J. Wayne Currier, United States Army.

the prospective bride, is carefully advised by each mail.

The first night of the opera which saw the triumph of an American singer in the role of Zerlina, in "Don Giovanni" naturally brought to Covent garden opera nearly every American in every class of life in London. And they were scattered over the whole house, from the pit and gallery to the orchestra.

The Marlboroughs, the Cornwallis Wests, Mrs. Dudley Leigh, Mrs. Parkinson Sharpe, Miss Post, Mrs. Rupert Beckett, Mrs. Ernest Cunard, Mrs. Frank Mackay, Lady Naylor Leland and innumerable others were present.

Mention of Lady Naylor Leland recalls the corrections regarding the disposition of Sir Herbert Naylor Leland's estate recently published in the daily newspapers.

It is now known that the terms of the will practically disinherited Lady Naylor Leland, who, in the event of the death of her sons ere they attain their majority, would be left in difficulties, the town and country residences and estates reverting to Sir Herbert's sister.

POPE WISHES SATOLLI PLEASANT JOURNEY

Program as Arranged by the Cardinal for His Visit to American Cities.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

ROME, May 21.—Cardinal Satolli, as president of the congregation of studies, was received in the usual fortnightly audience by the pope today and took the opportunity to pay his farewell respects to the pontiff before leaving for America. The pope was most cordial, wished him a pleasant journey and gave the cardinal the apostolic benediction.

Satolli presented to the pontiff the model of a monument to the late Pope Leo, by Professor Luzi, well known in New York. It will be erected in the church of St. John Lateran. The model was left in the pope's apartment to be examined by the other members of the sacred college.

Cardinal Satolli has arranged the following program for his visit to America: From New York he will go to Washington, where he will be the guest of the Rev. Dennis O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University, hoping to be in time to assist at the close of the scholastic year. Then the cardinal will go to Notre Dame, Ind., having accepted an invitation of the Very Rev. Dr. J. A. Zahm, the rector of the university there, arriving at Notre Dame about the middle of June.

On June 22 Cardinal Satolli will be in Philadelphia to bless the marriage of Martin Maloney's daughter. The cardinal will then go to the St. Louis exposition, as the guest of Archbishop Glennon. After a visit to Archbishop Quigley of Chicago and Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul the cardinal may go to Duluth, and through the lakes to Buffalo, to which city he has been invited by Bishop Colton. On his return to New York he will be the guest of Archbishop Farley.

Naval Attache to Join Brooklyn.

BERLIN, May 21.—Lieut. Commander Templin Potts, the United States naval attache at Berlin, Vienna and Rome, has received a cablegram from Washington notifying him of his detachment and ordering him to join the Brooklyn, the flagship of the Southern Atlantic squadron, at Gibraltar. He will leave Berlin May 25. Ambassador Tower will give him a farewell dinner the evening previous to his departure.

Will Meet at Winona Lake.

WINONA LAKE, IND., May 21.—The first annual conference of the Young Peoples' Missionary movement of the United Society of Free Baptist Young People will be held here June 17 to 24, inclusive. The executive committee is composed of representatives of 15 denominational boards.

WHO WROTE THIS WONDERFUL MYSTERIOUS BOOK?

Reveals Startling Secrets Jealously Guarded for Ages By Adepts.

Explains the Workings of a Strange Force That Has Been Overlooked by Scientists for Centuries Past.

Tells How Men and Women Wield a Powerful Influence Over the Minds and Lives of Others—Why Some Succeed and Others Fail.

Peculiar Arrangement by Which 100,000 Copies Are to Be Given Away by Mail—Absolutely Free.

A room filled with copies of a strange and mysterious book, the like of which has never been fed to the eyes of the public, is on exhibition at an institution in New York City. Scientists and physicians have read copies of it with amazement; speculation is rife among masters of occult sciences as to who wrote it; many contend that no mind of this age could divulge the carefully guarded secrets of the wise old sages and adepts in such simple language.

Professor Frederick T. McIntyre, who claims authorship of the work, offers to send a copy free to any person who will, in his own handwriting send the following odd lines to him:

"I want power of mind,
force and strength in look.
If my writing is satisfactory,
Please send me the book."

Professor McIntyre says that he can tell by glancing at those he receives just just what the one who penned them is best fitted for in life; what the writer's characteristics are, and whether the writer will succeed in using to advantage the many powerful secret systems of personal influence outlined in the book. He does not wish to send it to any person who would use the system of personal control for any other than honorable purpose. Like Andrew Carnegie, he believes in the distribution of good books. No book in this age of scientific progress has created such a well merited furore of interest.

This book is full of startling surprises and many pictures, showing how one mind controls another; it explains how the strange phenomena of developing Personal Magnetism, Hypnotic Influence, Magic Curing of Diseases, Reading Characters and Minds, projecting thoughts to distant places are accomplished; it gives you the key to the development of the Inner Forces, concentration, force of character, memory and powerful systems of swaying the minds of others; how to overcome the most obstinate disease or habit through an inward, subjective power, as the Hindoos banish disease and despondency at will.

It is by far the most wonderful book of the age, and all who receive free copies of it can be thankful. It points out the road to financial and social success; it reveals the many mysterious phenomena that have baffled scientists for centuries past.

If you wish a free copy of this wonderful book, sit down and write the above verse and send it to Professor F. T. McIntyre, Dept. 25, No. 126 West 34th street, New York City.

All who write will receive it; no one will be disappointed. It is sent by mail, postage paid, absolutely free.

THE FOLLOWING RETAIL DRUGGISTS HAVE ALL THE BELOW ADVERTISED ARTICLES AND WILL NOT OFFER A SUBSTITUTE.

Jos. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 506 Market St., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
Crystal Pharmacy (Rosenbaum Co.)
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied BY THE George A. Kelly Co.

Derma-Royale

Insures Pure, Soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion, cures Eczema and Tetter. Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Sunspots and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect skin is insured.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, OR MAY BE ORDERED DIRECT.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express pd. Derma-Royale Soap, 25 cents, by mail. Both in one package, $1.25, express paid.

Portraits and Testimonials sent on request.

One Bottle FREE to Agents.

The DERMA-ROYALE CO. Cincinnati, O.

MAJOR'S CEMENT

ESTABLISHED 1876

Is the Best for Repairing Broken Articles. Price 15 cts. Major's Rubber and Major's Leather Cement, same price. Sold everywhere or sent by mail.

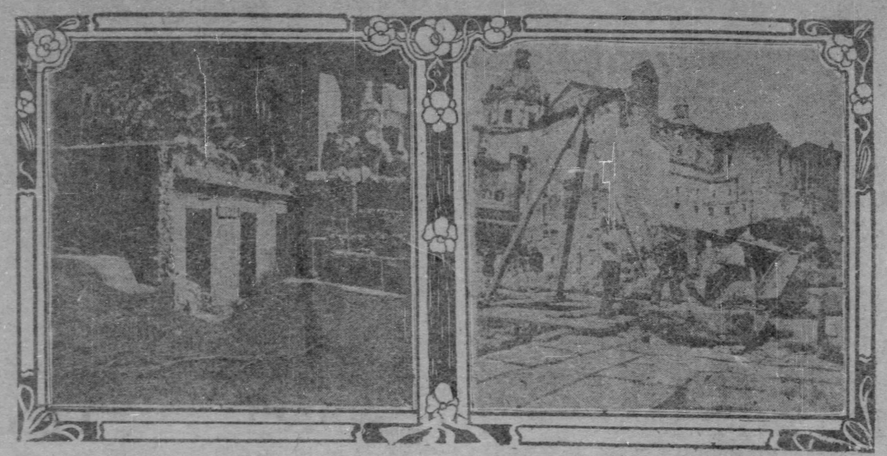
ALPHONSE MAJOR, Proprietor, N. Y. City.

PREHISTORIC TOMBS IN ROME TELL NEW THINGS OF ANCIENT TRIBES

Vases, Ornaments, Weapons and Food Found in the Homes of the Dead.

THE CONTENTS ARE ANALYZED

Tombs Show That Both Inhumation and Cremation Were Practiced Then—The Latter Thought to Date from 1,300 B. C.—Foundation Stone of Statue Found.



One of the Tombs Just Opened in the Roman Forum.

Where the Foundation Stone of Domitian Statue Was Found.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

ROME, May 7.—None of the recent discoveries in the Roman Forum has been more important than that of the prehistoric tombs, which proves conclusively that Romulus and Remus were by no means the first holders of the site of the Eternal City.

Through excavation on the Sacred way, the ancient "Sepuleretum," or cemetery of the prehistoric tribes who lived on the Quirinal and other hills before the Romulean age is being gradually brought to light. By means of the tombs discovered, and the vases, ornaments, weapons, food, etc., which they contained, some slight knowledge can now be obtained of these ancient people, their mode of burial, and also to a certain extent their mode of life.

These tombs must have been outside the walls of the town of the people to whom they belonged, and for that reason alone it is certain that they existed before the building of the Servian wall, and the incorporation of the seven hills into one city. But apart from this, the mode of burial, form of the tombs, vases, ornaments, etc., all prove their still greater antiquity. Both cremation and inhumation have been employed in these tombs, 23 of which have been opened. Eleven were of persons cremated and buried in well-tombs, of which three were adults, the rest children.

The ashes of those cremated were placed in small hut-urns, resembling the houses in which they had lived. These small urns were then deposited in large terra cotta vases, and the whole lowered to the bottom of a well, about three feet deep, sunk for the purpose. The well was then filled in with the ashes of the funeral pyre.

The graves dug for the reception of whole bodies were filled in with the earth out of which they had been cut, and the bodies were enclosed in primitive oak coffins, formed out of the trunks of trees, in the shape of boats. The graves contained vases with food for the deceased on his journey to the spiritual world. The contents of these vases have been analyzed, and found to have consisted of meat, fish, milk, water, honey, beans, grain, perfumes, etc. In one grave eight vases were found; in another vases which had been used as drinking cups, one in black pottery. Many of them date from the Mycenean age, before the eighth century, B. C. One tomb was that of a little boy, containing small brown bones, and part of the skull, together with carbonized beans, grain, and a small lance, probably a toy.

Another was that of a little girl, with three slabs of tufa covering it inclined like a roof. It also contained vases with remains of the funeral feast. Beads have also been found in the tombs, of blue, black and white glass, a copper belt, amber ornaments, an ivory armlet, bones of a fish called the cephalus or great mullet, grape seeds, etc., the last being smaller than those of our day.

The valley chosen by the ancient dwellers on the Septimontium as their place of burial was a still, marshy, tranquil place. No trace has been found of any path leading up the hill, and yet after burial the relations of the deceased used to return once a year on the anniversary of the death to the tomb, where they dug small pits, and poured in roast corn, milk, etc., but paved roads, and wheeled vehicles, were probably not in existence at such an early period.

The cremation tombs are earlier than the graves and the earliest of all is considered to date from 1300 B. C., the other are mostly of the eighth and ninth centuries, B. C. In the fifth or sixth centuries, B. C., after the sepuleretum was abandoned, primitive houses were built over its site; three small tumuli, composed of the ashes of small huts have been excavated, at a slightly higher level than that of the tombs.

Another really magnificent discovery has been the foundation stone of the celebrated equestrian statue to the Emperor Domitian, raised during the first century of our era. A great block of tufa was hoisted, and lying under it were several vases, absolutely preserved, with the colors as fresh as the day the vases were made. There is, however, a very remarkable feature about the vases, they are archaic, and belong to the era about 1300 B. C., and the largest and most beautiful is chipped at the mouth.

The theory is that either they were precious antiquities at the time of Domitian, and for that reason used in the corner stone, or were copies of ancient vases then existing. This point has not yet been decided, but is of immense interest.

REGISTER MAY LOSE HER FEES

Supreme Court Decision Interpreted by Some as Covering George Stengel's Office.

HE HAS NOTHING TO SAY

Treasurer Collingwood Is Absent from City and It Is Not Known What Position He Will Take—May Affect Former Treasurers.

As Treasurer D. F. Collingwood is absent from the city and will not return until tomorrow, nothing can be learned concerning the position that he will take on the supreme court decision declaring that county treasurers in counties of 150,000 population cannot retain a commission for the collection of personal property tax.

In some quarters it is held that the decision will deprive Register of Wills Stengel of his commission in the collection of collateral inheritance tax for the state. Thomas B. Alcorn, attorney for the county, is credited with having said that the register's office will come under this decision. Commissioner J. C. Mercer does not make a positive statement on the matter, but is inclined to believe that the fees cannot be held by the register.

Mr. Stengel said last night that he had not read the decision and was not prepared to give an opinion.

Fred W. Edwards, the former register of wills, says that the decision does not affect the office. He holds that the state pays the clerk hire and other expenses of the collection of the collateral inheritance tax and that the money is all turned over to the commonwealth. In the case of the personal property tax, the county furnishes the machinery for the collection of the money. After the tax has been paid into the state treasury three-fourths of it is returned to the county.

Some lawyers are of the opinion that the decision will also cover the commissions received by the treasurer for the collection of delinquent mercantile tax. This would reduce the office to a salary basis. The salary of the treasurer is $6,000 per annum. The question of the ability of the county to make some of the recent county treasurers refund their commissions, is also being discussed.

Suit Over Rich Oil Lands.

FINDLAY, O., May 21.—(Special.)—After half a century of undisputed possession of 80 acres of rich oil lands in Cass township, Morris E. Hosler and Mrs. Barr are made defendants in a sensational suit in which the plaintiffs declare that the lands owned by the defendants and their parents were never legally deeded to them. The case is set for June 1.

Going to Firemen's Convention.

Braddock district will turn out at the annual convention of the Western Pennsylvania Volunteer Firemen's association at Connellsville during the week of August 8. Delegations from North Braddock, Rankin, Turtle Creek, East Pittsburg and Wilmerding will go, as will a number of the paid fire department of Braddock borough.

BARONET, DEAF AND DUMB, AIDS SIMILARLY AFFLICTED

Sir Arthur Fairlain's Misfortune Stirs Him to Do Philanthropic Work.

SISTER IS ALSO A VICTIM

Though He Cannot Talk He "Addresses" Many Public Meetings With His Fingers. His Beautiful Home Shows His Many-Sided Culture—Travel a Passion.

Sir. A. H. Fairbairn, Bart.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, May 15.—At the recent entertainment of the St. Saviour's Social club, all of whose members are deaf mutes, the central figure was Sir Arthur Fairbairn, the "deaf and dumb baronet," as he is widely known all over England. Possessed of an abundant fortune, a keen and cultivated intelligence, and rare artistic tastes, Sir Arthur would hardly have been deemed a selfish man had he devoted his means to getting all the enjoyment possible out of an existence in which he is doomed to play a silent part. But his own sore affliction has only stimulated him to devote his time and means to ameliorating the lot of those who are similarly stricken, and have, in addition, the burden of poverty to contend with. And that this work has brought him happiness in far greater measure than would have come to him had he simply used his wealth to minister to his own pleasure; no one who notes his bright, animated countenance, his sparkling eye and, above all, his cheery smile, can doubt. In his philanthropic labor he is ably seconded by his sister, Miss Constance Fairbairn, who is also deaf and dumb.

To enumerate all the associations for promoting the welfare of the deaf with which Sir Arthur is connected would require a long catalogue. The various offices he fills in them are no sinecures. They entail a vast amount of correspondence and much traveling. Any invention, idea or suggestion which promises increased educational facilities or other advantages for those who dwell in silence receives his prompt attention and support if good for anything.

Though he cannot talk, there are few men in England who "address" more public meetings in various parts of the country, his audiences being, like himself, all mutes. With his fingers he can "speak" as rapidly and, judging by the effect on adepts in sign language, quite as eloquently and persuasively as many who have a wide reputation for oratory. No important meeting of the deaf is deemed a complete without a "speech" from the baronet. His home in Brighton reveals his many-sided culture. Beautiful pictures hang on the walls. The library is well stocked with books. Many rare works of art and historic mementoes adorn the various apartments. Travel is one of his passions. He has been all over Europe and has visited the principal cities in the United States. His collection of bric-a-brac is largely the result of these perigrinations. Some of the objects were discovered in slums in Paris, Christiania or New York. A lock of the great Napoleon's hair, finely framed and accompanied by three autograph documents attesting its genuineness, was bought by Sir Arthur in a mean little street in Paris for six louis. It stands near to an exquisite vase, a gift from Emperor William I., who in his old age humiliated the descendants of the man who wore that hair. This superb vase, with its artful Cupids upholding a female form, was the Kaiser's present to Sir Arthur's father, who was chairman of the great Manchester exhibition of 1862. Another large vase was the gift of the third Napoleon, as well as an exquisite tea service, each piece marked with the imperial cypher and crown.

Sir Arthur is now 52 years old. He enjoys vigorous health, which may be attributed to the fact that despite the great amount of hard work he does, he finds time to indulge his tastes as a sportsman with the rod and gun. Cycling is another form of recreation of which he is very fond.

The Three Rivers

(Special Telegram to The Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, O., May 21.—The stage of the river at 6 o'clock this evening marked 11.1 feet and rising, making a rise of .3 feet during the past 24 hours. Weather clear and warm. Packets were in and out on time, including the Queen City for Pittsburgh. All had good trips. There was no movement of the coalboat fleets today. The flagship of the Kenawha coal fleet, the E. R. Andrews, will arrive tomorrow with 22 pieces, followed rapidly by the remainder of the fleet en route. The Pittsburgh coal fleet is due here on Wednesday. All preparations are being made for their reception. When the Coney Island wharfboat comes off the ways she will be taken to the old stand at the foot of Broadway to resume the season's excursion business.

LOUISVILLE—River stationary; in canal, 6.1 feet; on falls, 2.9 feet; below locks, 9.7 feet. Clear and pleasant.

HUNTINGTON—River 14 feet and rising. E. R. Andrews down with coal. H. M. Stanley for Cincinnati 8 p. m. Ben Hur 11 p. m. Tacoma for Pomeroy 8 p. m.

MARIETTA—River 11.5 feet and rising. Clear and warm. Avalon up 7 a. m.; Kanawha 8 p. m.; Keystone State 6 p. m. Greenwood down 5 p. m.

WHEELING—River 15 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather clear and warm. Down: Tornado, Charles Brown, Cruiser, Frank Gilmore, James Moran, Tom Dodsworth, Sam Brown, Dave Wood, Volunteer, Rival, Tom Lynde, Pacific No. 2, Boaz, Ranger, Mariner, C. W. Thomas, Relief, J. C. Risher and J. R. Klein.

WHEELING—River 15 feet 3 inches. Cloudy and warm. Down, Greenwood, Charleston; Hartford, Parkersburg. Down with coal, Harvester, Tom Reese No. 2, Ironsides, Jim Wood, J. C. Risher, Valiant, Fred Wilson, Charles Brown, Joe Cook.

GREENSBORG—River 10 feet 11 inches and stationary. Weather clear and warmer. Columbia down Sunday and Rite up.

OIL CITY—River 5 feet and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

WARREN—River 4 feet 8 inches. Weather clear and warm.

GALLIPOLIS—River 15 feet 6 inches and rising. Weather clear and warm.

RECORD COAL OUTPUT.

The rivers are falling and little coal will be moved after today. The Volunteer, Cruiser, Dave Wood and Tornado will leave today with a fleet of about 100 barges. The River Coal Company sent out the Boaz yesterday with 17 boats and 3 barges; the Mariner with 12 boats and 5 barges, and the Coal City with 17 boats and 3 barges. This adds about 3,500,000 to the shipment of 5,000,000 bushels on Friday, making a total for the three days of 8,500,000 bushels. In case of rain today local companies may send still more coal.

Arrivals.

Rose Hite, Williams, Morgantown.

Departures.

Virginia, Pennywitt, Cincinnati.
Lorena, Wallace, Zanesville.

Local River Notes.

The stage of water in the Ohio river last night as shown by the gauges at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock was 10.6 feet and falling.

The Columbia left for Morgantown yesterday with a good trip.

The pool boat Relief will arrive from Cincinnati today for repairs.

The Virginia got away with a good passenger and freight list for Cincinnati.

The Lorena left for Zanesville yesterday after a week's layoff as the result of an accident.

Capt. Ira B. Huntington, one of the oldest rivermen along the Ohio, who is employed by the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet line as traveling freight agent, left yesterday for his home at Gallipolis, O.

The Hidalgo el Libertador, built by James Rees & Sons for use in Mexico, got away yesterday for New Orleans under her own steam. This is the third boat turned out by this company during the past 10 days.

Capt. Scott Dawson left today as pilot on the Antionette, which is towing the Swallow-Markle floating palace from Pittsburgh to New Orleans. The Antionette will take the show as far as Louisville. Capt. Sam Irwin and Capt Fred Irwin are aboard the steamer Flint en route to Cincinnati.

About 100 steamboat firemen employed by the River Coal Company went out on a strike Friday when the company was hard at work getting out its coal tows. The men wanted $60 a month instead of $50. The strike resulted in holding up the work of getting out coal. But this lasted only a few hours and other men were hired in the places of those who refused to work. The firemen are members of Marine Firemen's Protective Association No. 8,000, A. F. of L.

BIDS ON CUBAN LOAN TO BE OPENED TOMORROW

NEW YORK, May 21.—Subscriptions to the $35,000,000 Cuban loan will be opened in this city on Monday by Speyer & Co., through whom the loan was negotiated, and by Harvey Fisk & Sons. At the same time, bids for the bonds will be received by the Speyer correspondents in London, Frankfort and Amsterdam.

WHAT THE KING EATS.

What's Fit for Him.

A Massachusetts lady, who has been through the mill with the trials of the usual housekeeper and mother relates an interesting incident that occurred not long ago. She says:

"I can with all truthfulness say that Grape-Nuts is the most beneficial of all cereal foods in my family, young as well as old. It is food and medicine both to us. A few mornings ago at breakfast my little boy said:

"Mamma, does the king eat Grape-every morning?'

"I smiled and told him I did not know, but that I thought Grape-Nuts certainly made a delicious dish, 'fit for a king.' (It's a fact that the king of England and the German emperor both eat Grape-Nuts.)

"I find that by the constant use of Grape-Nuts not only as a morning cereal but also in puddings, salads, etc., made after the delicious recipes found in the little book in each package it is proving to be a great nerve food for me besides having completely cured a long standing case of indigestion." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There is no doubt Grape-Nuts is the most scientific food in the world.

Ten days' trial of this proper food in place of improper food will show in steady, stronger nerves, sharper brain and the power to "go" longer and further and accomplish more. There's a reason.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

MAY'S 506 – 508 MARKET ST.

THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

Get Your Scissors and Clip Out This Week's Splendid List of

NOT-BUTS RIGHT NOW!

There's the usual good news for the thousands who already know the remarkable worth of the NOT-BUTS, and some extraordinary news for the men. Any wife, daughter or sister who will point out the Cigar Department items to Mister Man will be conferring a favor upon that person which he will not forget.

You Get the Especial Benefit of the Great May Policy in the Prescription Department

We figured from our sales-slips a while since that between 500 and 1,000 persons daily buy household remedies, and have prescriptions and family recipes filled at our Prescription department. Now just consider what this fact means to you personally. It must mean, first of all, that the service is just as May's say it is; a splendid service which registered pharmacists alone can give—pharmacists who get a wonderful experience and become remarkably proficient through this immense practice; that only absolutely fresh drugs, pure chemicals and highest grade pharmaceutical preparations are used. Then it means that you'll get Cut Prices that ARE really important. It's a fact that you'll save from 25 to 50%.

It is our policy to make special inducements on large quantities; that is, if you buy pounds instead of quarter-pounds, pints instead of ounces, etc., and pills and tablets by the hundreds instead of by the dozens, and so on, you will be economizing to an extent which is really too great to ignore. However, don't get the wrong impression, that our prices are not low on small quantities. You always save at May's, no matter how much or how little you buy. This week's NOT-BUTS will show you how much you'll save. NOT-BUT quality, too, always guaranteed the best.

Now a word about bottles. We make no charge for bottles when the price of the contents is ten cents or more. We cannot furnish a bottle free with A less quantity, as our profit in such case would be smaller than cost of bottle. Prescriptions are dispensed in a special bottle that we use only for prescriptions and no charge is ever made for the bottle, nor is its value ever added to the price of the prescription.

Prepared Chalk—Pure white cones of English Prepared Chalk—a good and economical tooth powder—you can buy one full pound of it for 15c, or a 3-ounce package, **NOT** at 15c, as you know 3 ounces should cost, **BUT** for..... **5c**

Compound Cathartic Pills—Made according to the United States Pharmacopoeia requirements—act on the liver and bowels. 100 of them for 25c, or if you want them by the dozen you will **NOT** pay 10c, their real value, **BUT**..... **5c**

Extract of Vanilla—Our Extract of Vanilla will impart a remarkably fine flavor. As an extra inducement to those who have never used it—to acquaint them with the fine extract it really is—we will offer this week a large 4-oz. bottle, **NOT** at 2c, the regular price, **BUT** just half, or only..... **10c**

Empty Capsules—Empty gelatine capsules for taking powders and illtasting liquids—**NOT** at 25c a hundred, as they should cost, **BUT** for only..... **15c**

CREAM OF TARTAR—the finest quality it is possible to obtain—for medicinal and household use—for per pound, or a 3-ounce box **NOT** for 15c, the price a 3-ounce box should cost, **BUT**..... **10c**

EFFERVESCING PHOSPHATE OF SODA—¼ lb. bottles of Granuiar Effervescing Sodium Phosphate—far more pleasant to take than the ordinary kind. **NOT** offered to you at 50c, although that's regular value, **BUT** for only..... **25c**

PEROXIDE OF HYDROGEN—guaranteed to be standard quality—for general antiseptic use, throat gargle and for bleaching—you can buy 1 pint for 40c, which is great economy, or we will sell you a ¾ pint bottle **NOT** at 25c, which is market value, **BUT** for..... **15c**

PARAFFINE WAX—pure refined Paraffine—for sealing preserve and jelly glasses and jars, pickle and catsup bottles, etc. 2 pounds of it for 25c, or a pound here will **NOT** cost you 20c, which is standard value, **BUT**..... **14c**

PHOSPHATE OF SODA—pure recrystallized sodium phosphate—**NOT** 35c a pound, as this very fine grade should be sold for, **BUT**..... **19c**

PURE GLYCERINE—chemically pure glycerine for medicinal and toilet purposes—you can buy a 1-pound bottle for 35c, or a 2-ounce bottle **NOT** at 15c, as it should cost, **BUT** for..... **10c**

BLAND'S IRON PILLS—the old reliable iron tonic for pale people—100 of them for 25c, or **NOT** 10c per dozen, **BUT**..... **5c**

POWDERED WHITE HELLEBORE—for destroying insects on rose bushes and plants—**NOT** 20c a pound, **BUT** for a full one-third less, or..... **20c**

ABSORBENT COTTON — NOT at the standard prices you are, perhaps, accustomed to paying, **BUT** at the famous Cut Prices that have builded up the Great May business; 1 pound for 40c; ½ pound for 25c; ¼ pound for 15c; 2-ounce package for 9c; 1-ounce package (that should be 10c), for..... **6c**

QUININE PILLS—each made of 2 grains pure sulphate of quinine—by the hundred we offer them at 25c—by the dozen **NOT** at 10c, according to regular value. **BUT** for..... **5c**

PURE CARBOLIC ACID — for medicinal purposes—1 pint for 40c, or a 2-ounce bottle **NOT** for 20c, **BUT** for just half of this regular price, or..... **10c**

MIGRAINE TABLETS—for headache and neuralgia—100 of these good tablets for 25c, or if you want them by the dozen, **NOT** for 10c, **BUT** for..... **5c**

SULPHUR CANDLES—for preventing contagious diseases and disinfecting sick rooms and closets—**NOT** for 10c, **BUT** for just half of the price you would be called upon to pay anywhere..... **5c**

CALOMEL TABLETS—any size you want, from 1-10 grain to 2 grains—100 of them for 25c, or if you don't care to reap this big economy you can buy them by the dozen, **NOT** for 10c, their real value, **BUT** for..... **5c**

Read and Say If the Opportunity Isn't Remarkable in the Cigar Department!

In Russia, in sections of Germany and France, and in some other parts of the civilized globe, women enjoy man's privilege of smoking, and the soothing comfort and contentment that smoking brings to the senses. Not alone do they smoke cigarettes, but cigars as well.

Now, if Pittsburgh women smoked, they would be just as enthusiastic over the Cut Prices on the high quality goods at our Cigar department as they are over the low prices which prevail throughout the rest of the store. Men are slower to recognize bargains than women, although when they once sample the Cigar department's great attractions we find that they become regular patrons. Else there wouldn't be such an immense trade as this department now boasts of.

WHAT NOT-BUT MEANS AT THIS DEPARTMENT—NOT regular prices—NOT unheard of Brands—NOT a bargain bait and poor value the remainder of the week—no, absolutely nothing like that at May's—BUT cut prices on standard goods—reliable smokable and satisfying—CUT PRICES ALL THE TIME—whenever you come. Watch Cigar show case in front of store for Cigar Special. Changes daily.

All 5c cigars offered to you for 4c, or 4 for 15c, or 7for 25c, a box of 50 for $1.75; price is never more, but very often less. One complete line includes Cremo, Li-lan Russell, Henry Abbey, Bachelor, Owl, Tom Keene, James G. Blaine, Alex. Wilson, Thomas Carlyle, Cinco, Dolores, El Carud, El Capitan, General, John Harper, Neil Burgess, etc., etc.

10c cigar—2 for 25c—we sell 7c, or 3 for 20c—10c straight cigars we sell for 3 for 25c—the Henry, Duquesne, Cato, Continental, Lopez, Hoffman House, Kubelik, Campanella, D. M. A., and La Devisa brands are among those which comprise our stock. We believe the D. M. A. to be the best domestic cigar and the La Devisa, the best clear Havana cigar offered in Greater Pittsburgh.

MR. MAN, DON'T LOSE SIGHT OF THESE CIGAR DEPARTMENT SPECIAL NOT-BUTS TILL YOU'VE LAID IN A SUPPLY!

Louis K.—Perfecto size—is a regular 10c cigar, as you know—here, however, you do **NOT** pay 10c, **BUT** just half that much, or..... **5c**

Manuel Lopez—Conchitas—**NOT** at 10c, which is the regular price for these clear Havana goods, **BUT** for our half price of..... **5c**

Seidenberg's La Escensia—Invincible—**NOT** at 10c, although it's a 10c straight cigar, **BUT** at May's cut price of..... **6c**

Cigarettes—all Brands—**NOT** at the prices they ask for them in exclusive stores, **BUT** at May's Little Cut prices.

"Milkmaid"—Guaranteed long filled and to smoke free—our price is **NOT** 5c, the regular price of the "Milkmaid," **BUT** two of them for 5c; or very special, a whole box of fifty for..... **$1.00**

Stogies—All tobies at four for 5c—Blue Points, May's 506, Clean Sweep, Big Z, Pittsburgh Kids, Kentucky, Little Havanas, Cabanole, Pittsburgh Finest, National Dude and Marsh, are among the brands which we sell at this price.

Pipes—An extensive assortment, and we promise that any selection you make from same will be a remarkably good value. No, we do **NOT** show an ordinary line at ordinary prices, **BUT** a great line ranging in price from 35 down to $15 and every pipe an exceptional offering.

Decoration Day

will soon be here. How about the new Spring Suit? We have many to interest you—in fact these offerings are the best values we have ever put out at this season.

Boys' Suits

Norfolk, sizes 3 to 15 years and double-breasted styles, sizes 8 to 16 years. Blacks, blues and choice dark and medium mixtures, every one all wool and well made. A big special lot selling at a clean saving of $2 per suit.

$5.50 Suits at $3.50 | $8.50 Suits at $6.50
$7.00 Suits at $5.00 | $10.00 Suits at $8.00

Sailor Suits

Handsomely trimmed, all-wool, navy and royal blue, browns, grays and maroons, sizes 3 to 10 years. Qualities you would expect to pay $5 for, at only..... **$3.50**

Youths' Suits

Swagger effects, designed especially for young fellows of 14 to 20 years. Prices just as attractive as the styles. New cut, single and double-breasted suits in all grades, $6 to $25—see this special showing at..... **$10**

Men's Suits

Double-breasted sacks are very popular and we have them in the new electric blues, tan and gray plaids and mixtures, also navy blues and blacks. New cut single-breasted suits in same pattern. Notice the long lapels, close-fitting collar, wide shoulders and firm fronts. All grades, $8 to $30; be sure to see these, at..... **$12**

Negligee Shirts Belts Half Hose
Wide Brim Hats Boys' Straw Sailor Hats

STRASSBURGER AND JOSEPH

813-815-817 Federal Street, Allegheny.

BORAXOLOGY

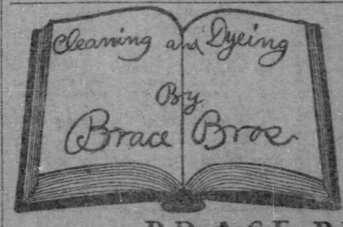
What we need in the morning is not an eye opener but a *pore* opener. A BORAX bath cleanses the pores properly and rids the body of waste matter, the blood is purified, and there's a delightful sense of buoyancy and strength that drugs and stimulants cannot give. Let Nature have a chance to do her work in her own way—put Borax in the water and your pores will do their work. After a Borax bath you not only *feel* clean, but you *are* clean. Be sure you get *pure* borax. Ask for 20-MULE-TEAM BRAND.

At all drug and grocery stores—¼, ½ and 1-lb. packages.

The famous "AMERICAN GIRL" PICTURES FREE to purchasers of "20-Mule-Team Borax." At stores or sent for BOX TOP and 4c. in stamps. Pacific Coast Borax Co., New York, Chicago, San Francisco.

Twenty Mule Team—Our Trade Mark.

"It's a Laundry, Not a Sawmill."



The Household Guide

Wives who desire to keep their homes in excellent condition refer all their dyeing and cleaning to us, knowing that our work is not only the best, but that our wonderful sanitary system prevents disease from being carried into their families.

BRACE BROS.
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners.
Both 'Phones, Wilkinsburg 23. Pittsburgh.

Our Dry Cleaning Process is Odorless.

$10.00 worth of any kind Stamps with **$1.00** Orders SPECIAL GROCERIES

$5.00 WORTH OF ANY KIND **Stamps With $1 Orders**

Roll Butter, Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Etc.

ECONOMY SUPPLY CO., 402 East Ohio St., 2d Door from Cedars 1620 Beaver Ave. Allegheny, Pa.

SOME GOOD SALES HELP THE MARKET

Sites Purchased Mean Erection of Large Bank and Office Buildings.

FALLING OFF IN BUILDING

Speculative Operations Favor Apartment Houses—A $75,000 Block for Oakland. East End Properties Selling Well—Swissvale Wants Municipal Building.

A few good sized deals last week served to enliven the realty market. Most important of these was the announcement of the closing of the Della R. Cox property at No. 505 Wood street to the First National bank for $150,000, or $7,500 a front foot. The purchase by the bank no doubt means that eventually a skyscraper will be erected on the site and this improvement will add very materially to the value of both Fifth avenue and Wood street fronting adjacent. Another large transaction was the purchase by Richard E. Edsall of five apartment houses in Craft avenue and Elsinore square, Oakland, for $200,000. This is the largest deal of its kind made for months. A purchase of $20,000 worth of vacant frontage at Economy by John H. Galey was also a record-breaker for that town, and the purchase by the Wilkinsburg bank of a site in that borough for $20,000 means the erection of a costly bank and office building there.

In general the market has lagged noticeably and few sales of importance were reported. Brokers are somewhat at a loss to account for the apathy a majority attributing it to the high prices asked for property in business localities. With the improvements now on many of these properties it is impossible for any buyer to figure out a revenue of even 4 per cent on the figures demanded. Inquiry for small properties is brisk and the bulk of the selling last week has been for such. It is not a lack of deals, but a lack of sales that makes the realy market now seem stagnant. If one-third of the large deals pending were put through it would show at least an average state of business and few brokers look for an early resumption of the buying boom that characterized the first part of last year.

Little Change in Conditions.

The F. W. Dodge Company's views on construction conditions, as expressed by their weekly bulletin, are as follows:

"There have been but few, if any, new developments during the past week to warrant a change in the complexion of affairs as they have appeared during the past six weeks. It spots the movement in new construction is more than satisfactory, while again there are many localities in which considerable complaint of dull times is heard. Of the large cities coming within the range of our reports, Cincinnati appears to lead in activity by a large margin, while Columbus is rendering a very creditable account of herself. Neither Pittsburgh nor Cleveland are doing what was expected of them a little earlier in the season. However, conditions are such that a fairly even balance is kept in a survey of the entire field. Both in volume and variety, the work contracted for seems about to vary to any degree from week to week, as projects of almost every conceivable character appear in the list of enterprises under way. Beyond the thickly populated districts the amount of home building is relatively large, although much of the seminar classification does not figure in our statistical calculations. In the material list there is a perceptible weakening, although quotations are as yet unchanged. Cement manufacturers are making a still hunt for a market, and improvements are being disposed of in concrete construction, which is fast supplanting stone and brick. In the face of this extraordinary demand a stiffening of prices has been confidently anticipated, but the numerous mills put in operation during the past two years are yielding a supply that challenges the market. Indeed, the conclusion is forced that we have entered a new era in the cement industry.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending May 18, as compiled from Dodge Reports, approximates $1,682,000, against $1,147,000 for the previous week and $1,941,000 for the year thus far of $28,964,000."

Apartment Houses Popular.

However noticeable feature in the building movement of the week was the number of small apartment houses that are being planned. During the last week no less than 11 such structures to be erected in Pittsburgh and vicinity were announced. Most of them are three-story buildings containing 6 flats of four and five rooms each, having the first floor designed for store purposes. Judging by the number of plans on the boards and the contracts already awarded for such buildings it is evident that the trend of speculative building this year will be strongly toward flats. The reason for this seems to be that it is considered that it is practically impossible to find a desirable flat of any kind in either city. The man who puts $18,000 to $20,000 in a high-class residence often has hard work to find a tenant. The same amount invested in small houses bring a larger revenue, but entails considerable care and expense in repairs and in getting good tenants. A flat building which can be built for the same amunt will rent readily for from $180 to $250 a month, depending on its location, and is certain to net the owner a much larger revenue than either of the other properties. His outlay for a site is much less usually than when he builds small houses. To better evidence is wanted that flat buildings pay well and can often be sold at good profits than the number of projects announced lately by men who have made several such investments before.

Looks Like a Banner Sale.

The opening sale of lots at Economy next Saturday promises to be the most exciting event in that land since the Trumbull City sale two years ago. The Real Estate Trust Company, through its resident manager, W. A. Avey, has arranged for a monster crowd and all that is lacking to draw thousands to the old Economy orchard of 40 acres, which will be offered for sale, is good weather. Six special trains will run to Economy on that day, one from Youngstown, one from New Castle, one from Wellsville and three from Pittsburgh. These trains will stop at all important points.

The size of the crowd expected is shown by the fact that 70,000 free railroad tickets will be mailed this week to persons outside of Pittsburgh. At least 30,000 more will be distributed in the city, in addition to the immense plants of the American Bridge company, extending along the river front for a half mile at Ambridge two more large industries are reserved for Economy, and before the year is out it is probable that the entire river front from between the two towns will be taken up for manufacturing purposes. An evidence of the value that have advanced in Ambridge during the last few years was shown yesterday in the sale by P. L. Boyd to Grew Anney of lot No. 536 in Merchant street, the main street in both towns, for $1,700 cash. One year ago the lot was bought at public sale for $925.

The Pittsburgh Real Estate Company is having plans prepared by Architects Maeder & Cust for a six-story office building to be created at the northeast corner of Forbes and Murray streets, Oakland. The building will be a fireproof structure of brick and steel and will cost $75,000. The entire first floor will be used for stores. The second floor will be arranged for offices and the upper four floors will be divided into suites of five and six rooms each for apartments.

The Aronson Realty Company has made another good sale in the hump district. For Franklin J. Lowthers the company sold to Abraham Offerman 59x97 feet in Logan street near Webster avenue for $16,500. On the lot are erected six brick and frame houses. The new owner will improve the property by putting in store fronts as soon as the leases expire. The company also sold for Saul Sleznick to Jacob Tanes a modern 12-room brick house on lot 20x120 feet at No. 5529 Columbo street, Twentieth ward, for $12,000.

Through the office of Leahy Brothers, John Schad sold to Mrs. Margaret Elder a 12-room reception hall brick house on lot 170x154 feet in Mulford street, Thirty-seventh ward, for $14,000.

Through the Merchants Savings & Trust Company the property at Nos. 39-43 Tunnel street has been sold to a local capitalist for $50,000. The lot is 65x80 feet and is improved with three 3-story brick stores and houses.

Patrick C. Campbell has bought from Edward F. McBride an improved property, 50x120 feet, on the east side of Braddock avenue, near Centre avenue, Twenty-second ward, for $16,500.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company sold to Edwin P. Remington 120x225 feet in the north side of Frankstown avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $10,125 and to William H. Meyergeid 25x80 feet on the north side of Idlewild street, same ward, for $1,100.

Allotments Selling Steadily.

The firms which put on large allotments last week have met with a very fair measure of success. The bad weather much of the time kept away the phenomenal rush of people that has characterized sales of previous years managed by the same companies, but there has been a steady stream of buyers who went to view the properties in spite of the rain and mud and selected home sites. Yesterday large sales were reported, the Freehold Real Estate Company having disposed of 52 lots in the new Schwitter allotment in the Perrysville avenue district. Engineers have nearly completed the surveys for the lake which the Allegheny-Bellevue Land Company will provide on the old Schwitter farm. Around this lake, on which work will be started in June, will be a broad driveway nearly two miles long. On the West Liberty plan No. 5 of the Beechwood Improvement Company, Limited, the majority of the lots have been sold. The new trolley line, which is now no longer a myth in the minds of any one, is the chief attraction for this district which is sure to profit greatly by the shorter time distance from the heart of the city.

Swissvale borough wants a new municipal building and a bond issue of $25,000 has been arranged for with which to buy a site and erect a building. At present the borough is paying $600 a year rent for the building at Edgewood and Columbia avenues. Four sites are being considered for the new building and a purchase is likely to be made soon.

Minor Real Estate Transactions.

Hazelwood: James C. Miller sold for W. G. Evans to Charles J. Stewart, a brick house on lot 25x103 feet in Mansion street, near Glenwood avenue, Twenty-third ward, for $4,500. Also for Westhead & Evans to the same buyer 24x84 feet in Second street, Rankin, for $2,400.

East End: the Aronson Realty Company sold for Mrs. Elizabeth Coleman to Morris Weil a 10-room reception hall brick house on lot 30x110 feet in Atlantic avenue for $9,750; for Attorney I. Leonard Aronson to Peter Lenevson No. 48 Wingfield street, a 6-room brick house, for $4,600; for Harris Friedman to Mrs. Shannie Derbi No. 15 Mercer street, Eighth ward, an 8-room house on lot 17x90 feet, for $4,500.

Montezuma street: The Home Trust Company sold for John F. Sweeny to M. Campbell No. 1, 250 Montezuma street, Twenty-first ward, a 6-room house on lot 32x100 feet, for $3,850.

Devilliers street: W. J. White sold for the William Ward estate to F. W. Hanitsch and John A. Tucker Nos. 165 and 167 Devilliers street, three brick buildings on lot 24x104 feet, for $5,000.

Ingram: The Phillips Realty Company, Limited sold to James Holdstock two frame houses in the Belmont addition, Ingram, for $7,500.

Friendship avenue: George S. Fulmer sold to William C. McKinley an improved lot 34x135 feet on the north side of Friendship avenue, near Mathilda street, Twentieth ward, for $8,500.

Euclid avenue: Joanna B. Brown sold to Edwin L. Atkinson 40x96 feet on the west side of Euclid avenue, near Wellesley avenue, Nineteenth ward, for $3,500.

Penn avenue: The Union Realty Company sold for Edward L. Riley to Morris Sudee 2823 Penn avenue, Twelfth ward, a brick house on lot 24x130 feet, for $10,000.

Bower street: John Mealey sold to Frank J. Jacob an improved lot, 27x170 feet, on the southwest side of Bower street, Twenty-first ward, for $2,200.

Amber street: James R. & W. L. Mellon sold to William C. Mohler 21x110 feet on the northwest side of Amber street, Twenieth ward, for $2,300.

Transfers Recorded.

Logue Chas M to F Bruckman, Mch 30, 37th wd, Pgh, 160x135, Bennett st..... $11,000
Gradzol P to A L Lewin, May 19, McKees Rocks, 50x110, Second st..... 4,400
Baird Wm H to E A Casey, April 25, Baird, Fifth ward, Race st..... 2,500
Dome James W to M F Baird, April 22, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x93, Race st..... 1,277
Jones Davis to J M Irwin, April 16, McCandless twp, 50 acres..... 1,000
Gajewisch J P Jr to D J Rex, Nov 2, Crafton, 1 acre..... 20,000
Clugston W A to J C Mantermach, May 7, Edgewood, 50x150, Beech st..... 1,500
Wackermann L to D F Bechtel, Mch 8, Baldwin twp, 103x142, Twp road..... 2,000
Tomlinson S to Wm Addy, April 12, Scott twp, 75x459, Turnpike..... 950
Lohan M J to Mary A Johnston, May 11, 4th wd, Ally, 42x55, Lacock st..... 2,400
Schmidt Geo M to A E Spencer, Mch 18, 20th wd, Pgh, 20x95, Pacific ave..... 4,500
Cooke O R to W G Wyman, Mch 30, Crafton, 40x100, Emerson ave..... 1,000
Starnes J H to Clara Coleman, Oct 19, Allegheny, 18x27, Robinson st..... 2,387
Hartman Henry to C H Wernke, Mch 19, Versailles, 20x150, Walnut st..... 3,500
Keister J M to H K Mack, April 10, Pitcairn, lot, Walls Impt Co. plan..... 3,200
Roberts W H to Fritz Beule, April 22, Scott twp, 23x90, Division st..... 1,050
Pgh Trust Co to Teasle Limpert, April 30, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x100, Idlewild st.. 1,150
Same to Mary A Ide, May 5, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x95, Mt Vernon st..... 875
Same to Chas Sturrud Bell, May 5, 21st wd, Pgh, 50x100, Idlewild st..... 2,200
Wood Wm P to J N Harris, May 10, Rankin, 4 lots, Hartwood plan..... 3,300
White Virginia E to August Beur, April 27, 19th wd, Pgh, 20x72, Kirkwood st. 2,850

POLICE MADE RAID ON STUDENT NIHILIST

Revolutionary Youth and His Sweetheart Defended Secret Press With Their Lives.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, May 21.—A private letter from Warsaw states that hardly a day passes that the Russian government does not find evidences of the underground workings of the revolutionary party in all parts of Poland.

More than 20 secret establishments for printing and disseminating nihilistic literature have been discovered in the part of the city of Warsaw which is inhabited by the students of the university, and hundreds of people have been sent to jail.

The other day the police received information that the student, Ladislaus Gerchuski, had a secret press for the printing of revolutionary literature and made a raid on the establishment. They found the student and his 18-year-old sweetheart, Marjuska Dobrezinsky, standing in a narrow passage leading to the entrance, armed with revolvers and a sword, and so effectively did they use their weapons that they killed five of the secret service agents before they were finally captured. Both of them, however, died of their wounds before they reached police headquarters.

WOMAN DIES BECAUSE CARS WOULDN'T STOP

Has Stroke of Paralysis from Walking Home—Motormen Thought Her Drunk.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 21.—After signaling Flushing avenue cars for hours and being unable to make any of them stop because the motormen thought that she was intoxicated, Mrs. Annie Walters, 73 years old, staggered to her home in Greenpoint, at No. 147 Bayard street, and died from a stroke of paralysis.

Mrs. Walters, after paying a visit to her daughter, who lives at Herkimer street and Kingston avenue, Brooklyn, boarded a Cropsey avenue car and secured a transfer to Flushing avenue. Standing on a corner, she was seized with a fainting spell and staggered about helplessly, but no one offered to assist her. Car after car passed as she stood with her transfer extended in the air, but none stopped. Then, though weak and desperate, she walked to her home, a distance of two miles. She fainted upon arrival and died in an hour.

County Physician West said after investigating the case: "This woman never took a drink in her life. If she had ridden home on a street car she would have recovered." ALEXANDER DODDS.

STRIKERS TAKE POSSESSION OF STEAMER AT CHICAGO

CHICAGO, May 21.—A crowd of nearly 100 striking stevedores and sympathizers, took possession of the grain steamer Nottingham in the Calumet river at Ninty-eighth street today. Fifty non-union men who had contracted to unload the steamer were driven away by the strikers who, throwing clubs and stones, dispersed a police guard.

Baroness Hengelmueller Better.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The statement which was made at the Austro-Hungarian embassy today by the physicians after their consultation that there was a shade of improvement in the condition of Mme. Hengelmueller, the wife of the Austro-Hungarian ambassador. The patient had a more comfortable night, and as a result was a little stronger this morning. She is suffering from the most severe pain and the only relief is obtained through the use of opiates.

MESSAGE SIGNED BY THE KAISER SENT ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS WILD

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 17.—(Special.)—A great stir was created in the convention hall in which the Republican convention is being held tonight, by the receipt of a cablegram by Fred A. Busse, purporting to come from Emperor William. It read as follows:

"Palace of Potsdam, Germany—
"Fred A. Busse,
"Springfield, Ill.

Hoch! Cannot you get together on some good German? If you can consistently forget that Emil Hoechster is a Democrat I would like you to vote for him for governor. He is my choice. Do this for me and the fatherland. Vorwarts Gott mit uns.

(Sig.) "Wilhelm, I. and R."

As soon as Fred R. Busse opened the telegram he emitted a German warwhoop that brought everyone of his native countrymen to his side in a moment. Two German bands hired by the governor shamefully deserted their posts and as soon as they heard of the cablegram began to play Die Wacht am Rhein. The convention was in an uproar. Several well known Irishmen made a rush for the German ranks but could not get beyond the breastworks. Their opponents, crying "Hoechster forever," repulsed them at the point of brooms and umbrellas. Warner's adherents, quick to see the danger in this new boom, tore off great sheets of white paper and hastily printed on them, "Young German-American fellow citizen, Westphalian Warner, the vote-getter." The convention would probably have been stampeded for Hoechster had not the Pontiac band wandered along and started "Yankee Doodle."

POLICE ARE LOOKING FOR DIAMOND THIEVES

Czarina's Gift to Her Regiment Robbed of Valuable Jewels on Its Way.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, May 21.—The police of every city between here and the Russian frontier and a large number of secret service agents are busy looking for the thieves who have stolen diamonds belonging to the czarina.

The czarina, who is honorary colonel of the Second Prussian dragoon regiment of the guard, about 10 days ago sent, as a gift to the regiment, two solid silver kettledrums encrusted with numerous diamonds. The drums arrived in the city but when the cases were opened it was found that all the diamonds, said to have a value of many thousand dollars, had been removed while the gift of the czarina was on its way from St. Petersburg to this city.

The German police are thoroughly satisfied that the diamonds must have been lost before the costly drums crossed the frontier, but the Russian police are equally certain that nobody but a German thief has stolen the jewels, saying that no Russian would dare to commit a theft of this kind. No trace of the thieves has been found.

MEMPHIS WILL SUE RAILROADS FOR ROUND MILLION DOLLARS

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 21.—It was announced today that the city of Memphis would immediately institute a suit against every railroad entering the city for $1,000,000, which is alleged to be due for back taxes.

$3,000 for Hair Turning White.

NEW YORK, May 21.—(Special.)—The supreme court in New York has just awarded to Mrs. Lena Henschel of this city a verdict against the city of $3,000, because "her hair had turned white in a single night." Mrs. Henschel alleged this fact as a result of a fall for which she sued the city for $25,000.

Indiana Banker Under Arrest.

CLEVELAND, May 21.—John H. Wood, former president of the First National bank of Matthews, Ind., has been arrested at Obelin, O., by a United States deputy marshal, on the charge of having embezzled the funds of the bank to the extent of several thousand dollars. He was brought to this city today and was subsequently released on $10,000 bail.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORT HOTELS AND STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had an application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Hartlett Building, North Carolina and Atlantic aves. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH.

Directly on the beach at Virginia ave. Attractive in size, location, service and equipment. American and European plan. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Long distance telephones in bedrooms. Pure water from private artesian well. The new Dutch Cafe most unique at the shore. Hassler's Orchestra. Special inducements made as to rates for May and June, the most delightful months at this resort.

OSBORNE & PAINTER.

Ocean end Michigan Ave.,
ATLANTIC CITY.
Steam heat, elevator to street level, rooms en suite with bath. Booklet mailed.
WM. R. HOOD.

So. Carolina Ave. and the Beach. High class. Elevator, sun parlor, private baths, amusement hall, etc. Capacity 350. Special, $10 up weekly. Booklet.
W. F. SHAW.

The Albemarle. Virginia Ave., near Beach. Elegant modern hotel, new throughout. 100 large front rooms and excellent table. Special reduced rates $8, $10 up, weekly; $2 daily. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. 4,444 ft. Sun parlors and porches. Booklet. J. P. Cope.

GALEN HALL

Atlantic City, N. J.
HOTEL AND SANITORIUM.
New buildings, with every comfort. Elevators, roof soldrium and three sun parlors. A complete bath department, giving electrical, Nauheim, Roman and Hydriatic, using sea water, for ladies and gentlemen. Trained operators only.
F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

GREEN'S EUROPEAN HOTEL

BOARDWALK AND OCEAN AVE.

Fireproof. European plan. hot and cold sea water baths. Our own artesian water. Flemish Cafe. Rooms single and en suite. A complete bath department, giving electrical, Nauheim, Roman and Hydriatic, using sea water, for ladies and gentlemen. Trained operators only.
Rate $1.00 per day and upward. Capacity 400.
GREEN & FLYNN, Proprietors.

HOTEL MORTON

VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH.
Open all the year. Special rates for Winter. Refurnished and decorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms.
MRS. N. R. HAINES, Owner and Prop'r.

Grand Atlantic Hotel

Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
New management, improved cuisine; capacity 600. Sea water baths. Orchestra. Cafe, $12, $15 and up weekly. Booklet.
A. C. MITCHELL & CO., Propts.
D. P. RAHTER, Manager.

THE SAVOY

Directly on the beach. Unobstructed ocean view from every room. Hot and cold running water in all rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and sea water baths. Elevator, steam heat. Moderate rates for spring. Capacity 400. Write for booklet.
S. M. HANLEY.

THE HOLMHURST.

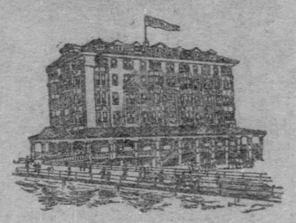
Pennsylvania ave., close to Beach. Central and select location. The extensive improvements, renovation and refurnishing makes this a new hotel and one of the best. Equipped with elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Special Spring rates. Booklet.
HENRY DARNELL.

SPENCER HALL—

Maryland ave., near Beach and all amusements; large rooms en suite with baths; music and all attractions; Rates $2 daily up; $10 week up. Booklet. SPENCER & RUTTER.

ATLANTIC CITY.

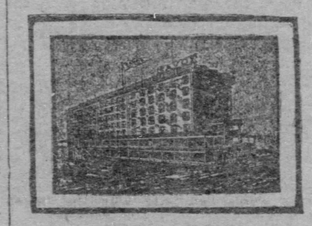
HOTEL WOLCOTT.



Ocean front Vermont Ave. Magnificently located and unrivaled in its expansive and unobstructed view of ocean from all sides. Private approach from Piazza of hotel with ocean promenade. Absolutely fire proof and elegantly equipped. Dining room overlooking ocean; 50 suites with private bath. Running water and phones in rooms. Accommodation 400. Select location. Special rates for Pittsburgh people during the early summer. Booklet on request. Geo. H. Coryell, formerly of Bleak House.

THE SAVOY

Directly on the Beach.
Unobstructed Ocean View from All Rooms.



Hot and cold running water in all bedrooms. Dining room overlooking ocean from three sides. Elevator to street. Steam heat, moderate for Spring. Capacity 400.
S. M. HANLEY.

BERKSHIRE INN.
Ocean end Virginia ave. $2 to $3 daily; $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Elevator, private baths, etc. J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN

Kentucky Ave., Near the Beach.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
This house has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, with a fine Cafe and Grill attached. Special attention is given to serving of sea food of all description. Every known convenience, combined with the social events, make it an ideal place for health, pleasure and recreation. Special rates until June 15, $10.00 up. Booklet mailed.
J. LANCASTER DAILEY, PREST.
R. BRUNSWICK, MGR.

Hotel Rudolf

Open all year. American and European plans; rooms with hot and cold sea and fresh water baths; location direct of Ocean Front and Promenade. Booklets and literature can be had at the Resort Bureau, The Gazette building.
C. R. MYERS, Proprietor.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL.

Every known hotel appointment with exceptional luxury. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Elegantly furnished throughout. Rooms single and en suite, with large luxurious baths, scientific sanitary arrangements. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level.
A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL TRAYMORE

Remains open throughout the year.
Every known comfort and convenience.
Golf privileges.
Running water in bedrooms.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND.

Ocean and South Carolina ave. Very convenient to Boardwalk, Piers and all Amusements. Rooms en suite with private baths, steam heat, sun parlor, elevator from street level. Special rates for the Spring season. Booklet on application. Bryan & Williams.

MOUNT VERNON HOTEL

High class, homelike; table unexcelled; white service, baths, elevator. Southern exposure. Balconies overlooking ocean. Special spring rate, $10 weekly up. Booklet.
B. J. and F. P. MILLER.

HOTEL ARLINGTON.

Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering Special Rates $10 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed.
L. A. KUNZ.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL—

Tennessee ave. Central to all attractions, every comfort for guests. American, European plan, weekly rates $8, $10, $12. Transient: $1.50-$2. Special rates to families and commercial trade. Music. New management.
GRAHAM & CO.

HOTEL RALEIGH

Ocean end of St. Charles Place. Finest location. Open all year. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet mailed.
C. C. SHINN.

THE NEW BELMONT

—FIREPROOF
Ocean end of Virginia ave. Capacity 300. Special for May and June—$8 to $15 weekly. Elevator, private baths, etc., and sun excellent table.
W. J. WARRINGTON, Prop'r.

THE STRATH HAVEN.

Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat. Special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert E. Glenn, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago, and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

Hotel Ponce De Leon

Virginia ave., second house from Beach. Capacity 350. Cuisine unexcelled.
S. E. SWEENEY, Owner and Prop'r.

GREATER PITTSBURGH—Ocean end Tennessee Ave., near Young's Pier. Excellent; homelike. $8 to $12 weekly. J. G. Mitchell.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE ELWOOD.
Sea end St. James Place. Open all year. Fireproof. Rooms en suite with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. $10 weekly and up.
ROBERT S. SMITH.

HOTEL SENATE—Ocean End, Rhode Island Ave.
Fronting directly on the Ocean. Telephones, rooms en suite with baths, elevator to street level. Automobile at trains. Booklet.
LOUIS B. SCULL.

HOTEL SHOREHAM
Ocean end Virginia Ave. Special rates for May and June; $10, $12, $15, $17.50. Open on all sides, excellent view from each room; every modern convenience; elevator to street; steam heat; private baths; phones in rooms; table and service the best. Booklets.
W. B. COTTEN.

The ORIENTAL Vermont Avenue and the Beach.
New fire-proof; strictly first-class; ocean view; rooms en-suite with baths; excellent cuisine and service; reasonable rates. Booklet. Harry Thomas, Manager.

THE CHETWOODE.

Open all year, with every comfort for guests at reasonable winter rates. Heated sun parlor, private baths, spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and Piers. Write for booklet.
EMILY M. DEMPSEY, Owner and Manager.

THE RUNNYMEDE.

Park Place, close to Beach, facing City Park. Select location. New and strictly modern. Elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, rooms en suite with bath. Cuisine of the highest standard. Booklet mailed. A. D. HEAVARN.

SEASIDE HOUSE.

Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths, elevator, sun parlors, golf, etc. F. P. Cook & Son formerly of Hotel Senate.

HOTEL RICHMOND—

Ocean Front, Kentucky Ave.
Capacity 250. Every appointment, including elevator, steam heat, baths, sun parlor, etc. Special rates for Spring season. J. D. PEASE, C. H. PEASE, Manager.

BERKSHIRE INN.

Ocean end Virginia ave. $2 to $3 daily; $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Elevator, private baths, etc. J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

HOTEL HAINES—

Sea end Ocean Ave. Six stories. Brick, stone, steel construction. Dining room on sixth floor. Steam heat, elevator, electricity. Rooms en suite with baths. Music. Booklet mailed.
L. A. HAINES, Jr.

HOTEL STICKNEY—

VIRGINIA AVE., 24 house from Beach. Opens May 21. One minute from the famous Steel Pier. Center of all attractions. Up-to-date hotel, $10 weekly and up; $2 to $3 daily.
L. V. STICKNEY.

HOTEL CLARENDON,

Virginia ave., Near Beach.
Newly improved; large piazzas, sun-parlor, spacious rooms en suite, with tiled baths, telephones, elevator, etc. Booklet mailed. M. D. Neiman, Prop.

THE LORAINE.

St. Charles Place and Beach.
Hot and cold sea water baths, elevator, etc. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet.
SAMUEL WAGNER & SON.

HOTEL WARREN.

Managed by CLIFFORD C. HERR of Pittsburgh. European plan. Cafe and bar. Open all year. Atlantic and New Jersey aves.; two blocks to Boardwalk.

HOTEL IMPERIAL

Ocean End Maryland Ave. Admirably situated. Capacity 300.
Atlantic City, N. J.
W. CHANDLER STEWART.

THE BERKELEY—

Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Modern improvements. Refined surroundings, fine cuisine, homelike. Fire escape in every room. Capacity 250. $10 up weekly. Booklet.
W. A. Armstrong.

HOTEL GLENDALE.

St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with baths. Steam heat. Elevator from street level; $10 per week and upward. Open all year. Write for booklet.
F. F. BURCH.

HOTEL ADOLPHUS—

Kentucky Ave., near the Beach. Modern house with all improvements. Rooms en suite with baths, excellent cuisine and service. Reasonable rates. Booklet. A. G. Sink of Altoon.

THE WESTMINSTER.

Kentucky ave., near beach; steam heat; sun parlor; baths; elevator from street and all conveniences. Rates $8 to $12.50. Chas. Bubre.

ATLANTIC CITY.

OCEAN SPRAY 2216 PACIFIC AVE. 110 S. MISSISSIPPI AVE
One minute from Beach. Good table. Excellent accommodations. $1.00 a day.
MRS. GRAHAM.

THE WILTSHIRE—Ys. ave and Beach. Openallyear. Music Delft cafe. Long distance 'phones in rooms. Am. plan, $2.50 daily up; Epn. plan $1.50 daily up. S. S. Phcebus.

THE PENNHURST.

Michigan ave. and Beach. Elegantly equipped; finest location. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. Spring rates. W. R. HOOD.

HOTEL AUSTIN—Pacific and New York Aves. Near Beach. New and elegant. Capacity 300. Complete with steam heat, baths, etc. Special—$8 to $15 weekly. E. L. Austin.

INLET ROAD HOUSE—Directly on the Inlet. Modern with all improvements. Reasonable rates. Mrs. Mary E. McQuaide, formerly of Pittsburgh.

HOTEL IROQUOIS—So. Carolina Ave. and the Beach. High class. Elevator, sun parlor, private baths, amusement hall, etc. Capacity 350. Special, $10 up weekly. Booklet.
W. F. SHAW.

THE STANLEY So. Carolina Ave. and Pa. R. R. Depot. Modern rates $10 to $15. McLaughlin & McDonald.

HOTEL WORTHINGTON—Pacific and Missouri Aves. Large spacious rooms with hot and cold running water, steam heat, etc. First-class cuisine, $8 up. J. B. WORTHINGTON.

THE KENDERTON—Tennessee Ave., near the Beach. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator, private baths, excellent cuisine. Terms moderate. Redd & Hamilton.

HOTEL PELHAM—St. James Place, near Beach. New house, private dining rooms and baths; modern conveniences. Terms reasonable. Mrs. S. Keseller.

HOTEL BRADDOCK—New York Ave. and Beach. Elegant in every detail. Elevator, steam heat, first-class cuisine, special Spring rates. W. I. Braddock.

BRADY HOUSE—15-17 So. Arkansas Ave., near Beach. Open surroundings. Ocean view. Elegantly furnished. Good table, $8 and $10 weekly. Booklet. JAS. BRADY.

HOTEL MAJESTIC.

Virginia Ave. and Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor. Superior table, $10 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Ellis.

CHESTER INN.

New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

EDEN HALL—South Pennsylvania avenue, one block from beach. All modern improvements, cuisine and service unexcelled. Rates $8.00 to $15.00.
MRS. M. HENRY.

THE BRUNSWICK—St. James Place and Beach. Most Central Location. All Conveniences. Steam Heat. Good Table. Special $8 Up Weekly. Booklet. Chas. H. Sears & Son.

THE SEABROOKE—St. James Place, Rooms en suite with baths, excellent cuisine, every comfort. Rates $1.50 per day up. C. Franklin.

HOTEL MORRIS.

St. James Place.
J. Barrie Smith, Propr. Two minutes' walk from Young's Pier and the Beach.

HOTEL ABBEY—Pacific and Mt. Vernon aves., near Beach. Steam heat. Electric lights, elevator, suites with baths. American and European plan. Cafe attached. JOHN T. DEVER, Mgr.

KEYSTONE HOTEL.

The only strictly כשר Hotel at the seashore. All home comforts. Mrs. H. LITTMAN, 118 So. Georgia ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

MILLER COTTAGE—9 to 15 No. Georgia ave. Excellent table. Electric lights; $1 daily; $6 weekly until July 1.

THE NEW CLARION.

Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Excellent and modern. Special $10 up weekly. J. P. Gilberson.

THE ANSONIA—Kentucky Ave., Near Beach, modern, steam heat, elevator, rooms single and en suite; cuisine unexcelled. Mrs. A. M. Oppenheimer.

LA FONTAINE—Kentucky Ave., near Beach; refined, homelike. Steam heat, sun parlor. Special Spring rates. $8 to $12 weekly. R. B. PARKER.

HOTEL MERVINE—New York Ave. and the Beach. New; brick; rooms en suite with baths, $1.50 to $2.50—$9 to $14 weekly. MRS. EELS.

LA BELLE INN—near Beach and Piers. South Carolina Ave. Every convenience. Excellent table. $8 up weekly. J. Youngblood, late of Schaeffer's hotel.

THE CARNARVON 24 So. Del. Ave., near the beach and amusements; good table; reasonable. J. SYMONS.

PRESSER HOUSE—So. Mississippi Ave. New management. Thoroughly renovated, reasonable rates. Mrs. M. Carson.

HOTEL ROANOKE—South New York Ave. Open all year. First-class accommodations. Steam heat. Excellent table. Buffet. N. A. DIELING.

BREVOORT HOTEL—So. Carolina ave. Centrally located. Modern conveniences; terms reasonable. MARGARET WALSH, Prop.

HOTEL BELLEFONTE—124 So. Miss. Ave., Near Beach. Modern, good table; reasonable. A. JONES.

THE WINCHESTER—So. Carolina ave. Beach. Modern; near all amusements. Special rates May and June. Rose A. Striker & Son.

WAYSIDE INN—17 So. Maryland Ave. Near the Beach. Modern improvements, home comforts; cuisine and service unexcelled. Rates $1.50 up. M. C. Walsh.

THE BROOKEHURST—Virginia Ave. Beach. Excellent family house; good cuisine. $2 up. Modern; new management. Mrs. J. N. Burns.

ROWE COTTAGE. St. Charles Place and the Beach. Fine location and solicits the best of patronage. All modern conveniences. N. A. ROWE.

THE AVALON—Connecticut Ave., on the Beach. Modern family house, all rooms facing the ocean. Terms reasonable. MRS. ELLEN WILLIAMS.

GADSBY HOUSE—Conn. Ave. & beach. Fine location. Good family house; modern; good cuisine. Rates $8 to $12. J. W. GADSBY.

HOTEL ALLEGHENY—518 Atlantic Ave. Home comforts. Buffet, German cooking. Reasonable. EMIL MATERNE.

HOTEL CARLSBAD—Conn. and Atlantic ave. Good location. Buffet, good table, reasonable. Horton & Johnson.

ACME—Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Thoroughly modern. Special Spring rates. MRS. G. W. STODDARD.

ALLENHURST, N. J. ALLENHURST, N. J.

CURLEW AND COTTAGES
ALLENHURST, NEW JERSEY.

Opens May 25th; enlarged and equipped with all modern improvements; rooms en-suite with private baths; Otis Hydraulic Elevator. Refurnished in luxurious style.

ASPINWALL WITH ITS BEAUTIFUL SCENERY HAS MANY REASONS FOR BEING CALLED A MODEL SUBURB

Old Horse Radish Patch Is Now Dotted With Pretty Homes.

BIG INCREASE IN VALUES

Clean and Healthy Surroundings Secured by Civic Club—Better Train and Street Car Service Assured—Bright Future for Aspinwall Heights.

So accustomed has the average Pittsburgher become to dirt and smoke that he regards them almost as part of his life. Even in choosing a home he is wont to relinquish any hope of getting where these elements are reduced to a minimum and accepts philosophically the sooty localities which are perhaps more convenient to his business or work. Noise and confusion, the grind of many street cars by his home or the thunder of the mills have become second nature to the man who realizes that Pittsburgh is sadly lacking in room. This does not mean, necessarily, that he is lacking in appreciation, for this same citizen will often be surprised into the most enthusiastic expressions of praise for some spot with which he is less familiar than his home neighborhood. Such a place is Aspinwall, whose cleanly, homelike aspect cannot fail to impress the most sordid money-getter in the city.

Not many years ago "Heinz's horse-radish patch" was familiar to most residents of Pittsburgh. From the heights of Highland park they could look down upon the thrifty spot across the Allegheny river little thinking that it would soon be a rival of the most pretentious suburbs. On the hills back of what is now Aspinwall the pungent odor of the vegetables grown on the bottom brought to picnickers suggestions of substantial fare the next winter. The chief product of the bottom land remained for years after its cultivation had been stopped and hardly a cellar was dug in Aspinwall that the workmen did not encounter the stubborn plant. "Spicey town" was a nickname first applied to the little suburb in memory of the acrid propensities of its plants.

Residents Are Proud.

The "horseradish patch" is now one of the best examples of what can be done in a few years in changing a barren field into a beautiful and healthy suburb. Pure air to breathe and real filtered water is there to drink; broad streets, cleanly swept and dry, to drive on; shade trees by the hundred afford beauty and comfort. No stony grades, no long flights of door yard stairs, no patches of filth to feed the coroner and no clattering mills—these are a few of the advantages of which Aspinwall residents are proud.

The little suburb up the Allegheny has never been a boom town. When the Aspinwall Land Company was organized in 1895 to buy 155 acres of the Aspinwall holdings it determined on a policy of steady growth to result from thorough and modern improvements. Streets were made 50 and 60 feet wide instead of narrow lanes. A large part of the land was laid out in 50-foot lots to insure permanent roomy quarters for newcomers. A model sewer system large enough to take care of the most rampant June freshet came in a few years. Later artesian wells were drilled below the bed of the river and through this best of natural filters came the supply of water that has been a wonderful drawing of the promoters and hardly had the first buildings been erected on the old Aspinwall farm until dozens of shade trees were planted. Good fire protection was easily arranged for, and a liberal supply of gas and electric lights came among the early improvements. There was no boom. Improvements first and sales later was the motto of the promoters, and thus the houses went up by dozens instead of by hundreds as in many of the mushroom suburbs.

Values Have Increased.

That the early lot buyers made money is shown by the steady increase in property values. Fifty-foot lots are now worth from $2,000 to $3,000 or more than double what they sold for ten years ago. Twenty-five-foot lots that were sold at from $200 to $400 in the early days of Aspinwall bring readily from $1,000 to $1,200. In the last five years improved property has increased in value from 10 to 25 per cent and in many cases has doubled. It is estimated that the average increase since 1898 has been equivalent to a net revenue of eight per cent on the original investment, and the chances of an even greater enhancement in the next five years are excellent.

The kind of houses erected has been always in keeping with the high order of the general improvements on the land. Since 1895 over 400 houses have been built averaging at least $3,000 in cost. Included in this number are many residences costing from $10,000 to $20,000 which would be a credit to any part of Pittsburgh. The Aspinwall Land Company alone has built 85 houses and its individual members have built some of the finest residences in the town. Taste and neatness characterize these homes, and the visitor who is not struck at first with the thrifty, healthy, homey appearance of the West Penn suburb must indeed be a careless observer.

Work of Civic Club.

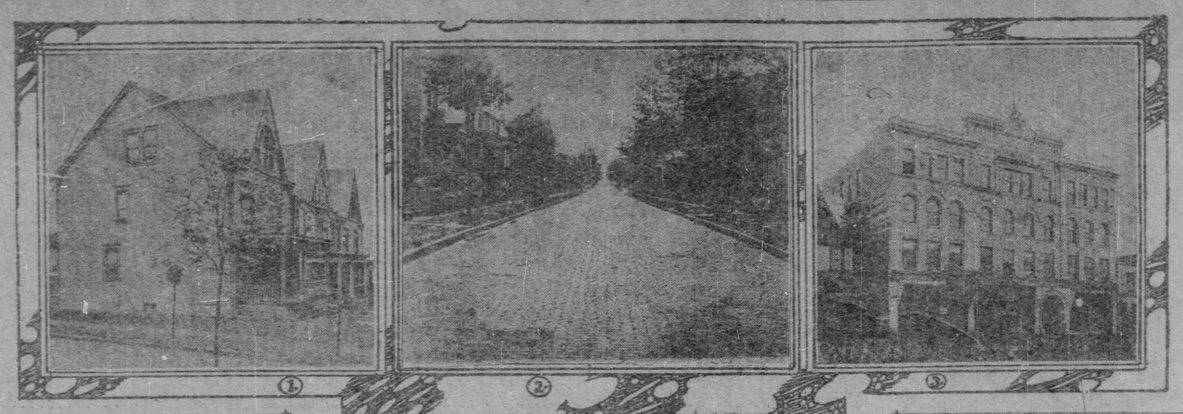
Seven years ago the borough of Aspinwall was incorporated. Now it owns the sewerage system, the water works and the electric light plant. A pressure of 132 pounds insures good protection in case of fire and it is to the credit of the pretty little suburb that its fires are few and small. With the title to his property every land owner in the town seems to have got a personal responsibility in the permanent welfare of Aspinwall, and the united efforts of these citizens, aided by a good borough government, have made the place what it is today. Chief among these agencies for good has been the civic club. This organization has distributed literature and urged by example and precept the planting of trees, cleaning of door yards, sprinkling of lawns and cultivation of flowers. Filthy back alleys are unknown as a result of its endeavors, for a majority of the citizens take the same pains with the rear as with the front of their lots. Hence Aspinwall can boast a sanitary condition not often found.

From the railroad building has progressed steadily back toward the hills and now groups of neat houses are clustered on the hillsides behind the town. Within the present limits of Aspinwall there is abundant room for 5,000 people, and it is certain that the present population of about 2,000 will rapidly approach that point. Above and below the town are long level stretches of land that will make very desirable additions when needed.

In spite of the late season and general depression in business, a fair amount of building will be done in Aspinwall this year. At Center avenue and Third street the United Presbyterians will build a $7,000 church. The Lutherans are planning a $15,000 addition to their church. At least 50 houses are planned for early building. The new Y leading from the new bridge to the West Penn tracks will necessitate a removal of the present station if not a new building. The chief interest in prospective buildings centers in the project of the citizens to raise a substantial fund for a library building. Already $20,000 has been pledged, and this amount or any other the citizens may raise will be duplicated by H. J. Heinz.

Aspinwall has much to hope for from improvements already made or practicable assured. By the new railroad Y over the bridge to Highland park it will be possible to make the trip to Pittsburgh or Allegheny by rail in 15 minutes. In addition the authorities are promised as good train service as can be found around Pittsburgh. Another improvement that will add much to the desirability of Aspinwall as a business man's home will be the Stanton avenue and Chislett street car line which it is proposed to extend to Heights Run and thence across the Nineteenth street bridge in Sharpsburg. This would give a 25-minute street car service to the city. Still another proposed improvement to which considerable interest is directed is the scheme to make a large park over the filtration basins which will be sunk a short distance above Aspinwall. It is said that this project has the hearty sanction of prominent city officials, and if carried out it would add greatly to the beauty of the surroundings.

Evidently in anticipation of another street car line to reach the Aspinwall side of the river by a bridge above the town, some of the finest property on the heights back of Aspinwall has lately been bought by prominent Pittsburghers. Robert C. Hall and Attorney Bruce Millard have made large purchases in this locality. Land values there have gone up by jumps the last few years, the natural beauty of the surroundings and the prospect of having a new "Sewickley Heights" raising the hopes of farmers who a few years ago would have sold their holdings at country figures. The old estates which were closely held for years are slowly coming into market, a fact which is bound to improve general conditions of growth. It is confidently predicted that within three years property on the heights will be worth $1,000 an acre, and the region of Washboard falls may become a center of attraction for wealthy Pittsburghers if a street car line should be built along the hill.



No. 1.—Houses Built to Sell, Western Avenue and Fifth Street.
No. 2.—Fourth Street, One of Aspinwall's Clean Thoroughfares.
No. 3.—Organ and Piano Factory, Aspinwall's Only Manufactory.
No. 4.—Typical Residences in Freeport Street, Aspinwall.

PERRY'S CANNON IN BRIDGE SHOP

Used in the Fight on Lake Erie, They Finally Became Part of a Machine.

THEY ARE BEING DISMANTLED

Daughters of the Revolution May Secure the Relics Which Are Twelve Feet Long and Have a History Connected With the Early Days of America.

With the dismantling of the Keystone works of the American Bridge Company at Fifty-first street, prior to their removal to Ambridge, ends the usefulness of two old British cannon which for 90 long years have occupied a position in the blacksmith shop of the plant. On Lake Erie in 1812 they were captured from the British fleet by Commodore Perry.

These two uninteresting looking guns stand on end alongside each other, forming the cylinders of a large hydraulic machine used in testing the strength of eye bars, rods, ridge iron, column posts, etc. Of the thousands of workmen who have been employed at the plant since the cannon were installed over 20 years ago, less than 50 know the history of them or ever think of them as other than cast iron cylinders. They are two of the largest cannon captured by Commodore Perry in the memorable sea fight on Lake Erie in 1812, being 12 feet in length. The coat of arms of the British government and the crown and laurels are plainly discernible on their sides and an inscription, presumably the name of the maker, is still visible.

Time and rust have played their part on those inscriptions, and although the crown is plainly seen, the laurels and inscriptions have nearly been eaten away. The cannon were secured by Col. Pifer, the veteran bridge builder and founder of the Keystone works, from the government. He was a veteran of two wars and his record as a soldier had gained him considerable influence at Washington. Several trips to the capital city, where he utilized his influence, is said by old-timers to have been his methods to obtain the historical guns. Pifer was a lover of such relics and his property, the old Pifer homestead, at Thirty-seventh street and Penn avenue, resembled a small fortress.

Knew Their Histories.

The large lawn was strewn both front and rear with large and small cannon, to each of which he had a history which he was always delighted to relate to his children and acquaintances. The rooms of the old homestead were decorated with smaller firearms, swords and cutlasses, and in his declining days, when the weather was too inclement to relate from the old fashioned fireplace the stories of the mounts which bedecked his lawn, he would invite his guests to the broad chairs in front of the old fireplace, where he astounded them with stories unique and quaint, vague and interesting, of the remnants that decked the walls of his library.

Col. Pifer was a regular visitor at the Allegheny arsenal. Not long after the two British cannon had been shipped there he saw them and at once laid plans to secure possession of them. After communicating with the war department he went to Washington and conferred with the secretary of war in an endeavor to get possession of them. So zealous and eager was the old colonel in his request that he was questioned in regard to what he would do with them. He replied that they were to add to his collection of relics and that he did not want them on account of their intrinsic value, but because of their history. After a great deal of deliberation the secretary sold the guns to him.

Guns Were Bored Out.

The thrift of the old soldier was then exemplified. Instead of placing the cannon on his lawn he had them taken to the bridge works. A large lathe or turning machine was erected and the interior of both cannon were bored out and made to measure equally in diameter at both ends, instead of being tapered as they formerly were. A steel shaft was made to fit into each of the cannon and they were connected with a large weight of 30,000 pounds which was made to encircle the cannon and to pass up and down the sides as the water forced the shaft upward in the cylinder. The hydraulic pressure was furnished by a series of pumps which were installed for the purpose.

May Be Recovered.

Except the bridge works and those old cannon, the properties of the veteran manufacturer have now been swept away. The old homestead was torn down a number of years ago. Councilman John Upperman secured an ordinance condemning the Pifer property on the ground that it obstructed Thirty-seventh street from connecting with Penn avenue. The ordinance passed and the property at the time of its demolition belonged to the Covert estate. What became of the instruments of war which surrounded the property and were so carefully guarded by Col. Pifer is not known.

These old cannon may, through the Daughters of the Revolution, be restored. The Keystone plant is being dismantled and in about a month or two the work of tearing down will be completed. In the course of the removal of the plant Cambridge the cannon will probably be left behind by the company or sold, as new and patented machinery will furnish the pressure required in the testing and thus displace them. It is possible that the Daughters of the Revolution may secure the guns as a gift, or else purchase them at a reasonable figure.

INVITING THE TENTH.

Col. Hawkins' Regiment in Position of Honor at Unveiling of His Monument.

In the same uniforms in which the men returned to America and paraded the streets of Pittsburgh after a hard campaign in the Philippines, the Tenth regiment, N. G. P., will again march through the city at the unveiling of the monument to Col. Hawkins, its lamented commander. The unveiling will take place on Saturday, June 11, and will be made the occasion for a large turnout of national guardsmen and men prominent in public life.

A. W. Powell, president of the Veteran Association of the Tenth Pennsylvania infantry, yesterday sent out a circular letter, requesting that every member of the regiment be present at the unveiling, and that all those who expect to take part send their names to Secretary William F. Haddock, 325 Fifth avenue. The uniform to be worn will consist of black shoes, brown leggings, brown trousers, blue flannel shirt and campaign hat. The old regiment will appear in substantially the old formation and have the position of honor in the parade.

Was Impersonating an Officer.

Oliver Earl of Chestnut street, Allegheny, was sentenced 20 days to the workhouse yesterday by Magistrate Abernathy, on the charge of impersonating an officer. It is alleged that Earl visited houses in the First ward, Allegheny, saying he was employed to watch the police and see that they attended to their duties. For a small remuneration he agreed to have officers friendly to his clients placed on the beats.

Girl's Clothing Caught Fire.

Gertrude Wey, aged 3, of Webster avenue, was burned yesterday by her clothing catching from a bonfire in an alley in the rear of Magee street.

METHODIST UNION IS PROPOSED

Resolution for Merging With the Methodist Episcopal Church Offered in Conference.

THEIR DIFFERENCES ARE GONE

Those Which Divided the Churches Have Practically Disappeared—Terms of Proposition for Uniting the Several Denominations.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The brief session of the general conference of the Methodist Protestant church today developed but one feature. The Rev. Dr. F. Little of Baltimore submitted a proposition for a union between the Methodist Protestant and the Methodist Episcopal churches. The Methodist Episcopal general conference at Los Angeles recently referred this proposition to a committee. The same disposition of the matter was made today by the Methodist Protestant conference. The committee, however, is yet to be named by President Tagg. It will consider not only this proposition, but the proposed union between the Methodist Protestant denomination and the Congregationalists and the United Brethren.

The proposition to unite the Methodist Protestant, the Congregationalists and the United Brethren denominations takes this form: If the plan is approved by the representative legislative body of each denomination, a general council would be created to consist of one representative for each 5,000 members of each denomination. This council is to consider the question of union and present a plan for its accomplishment. In the meantime each church shall add to its present name the words "affiliated with the United church."

The union between the Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Protestant is proposed on the ground that the differences which led to the separation of the two churches in 1828 have disappeared. These differences consisted in the protest of the Protestant branch of the organization against the elimination of the lay member from a voice in church legislation, the life tenure of the bishop and several minor matters. It is explained that the Methodist Episcopal church has gradually recognized the lay member to the extent desired, and has indicated that the life tenure of the bishop is to be curtailed.

The conference adjourned until Monday.

Is Charged With Forgery.

L. W. Berlin, who is charged with forging the name of Miss Anna Ward of Wilkinsburg to checks to the amount of $650, on the Fidelity Title and Trust company, was given a hearing before Alderman John Groetzinger yesterday, and held for court. He was committed to jail in default of $5,000 bail.

Railroads Want Injunctions Against Ticket Scalpers

The railroads leading into St. Louis are making every effort to prevent ticket-scalping. The attorneys for the companies running through Cincinnati are seeking to have ticket brokers enjoined from dealing in all forms of non-transferable tickets, and especially in those issued for passage to St. Louis, during the world's fair and the Elks' reunion in Cincinnati. The attorneys appeared before Judge Ferris in the superior court, asking that a temporary restraining order be issued against the brokers. There are eight suits against the brokers. The companies are the P., C., C. & St. L., the B. & O. S. W., the C., N. O. & T. P., the C., H. & D., the C. & O., the N. & W. and the L. & N. Each petition is against Homer Sayre, Joseph Levy, F. C. Keesinger, Dola Wolfstein, Ben Levy, Potts Moran, Louis Bloom, Victor Wallace, Oscar Smith, Thomas Johnson, Abe Levi, William Kennedy, M. Frank, B. Ryan and Lee Kuhn.

Judge Brown of the Missouri circuit court has enjoined 20 Chicago ticket brokers from dealing in special tickets for the St. Louis exposition. The injunction marks the beginning of a six-months' truce between the railway companies and the ticket scalpers of Chicago. Until the end of the exposition the railway companies have agreed not to molest the ticket brokers in ordinary business. In return the brokers have agreed to give up the traffic in exposition tickets. At the end of the truce it is proposed to have a full hearing in the courts of the rights of brokers to engage in the buying and selling of tickets.

Opinion on B. & O. Report.

A high official of the Baltimore & Ohio says: The company's statement for April shows a falling off in gross of about 4 per cent, from April, 1903, the figures being still a little over the $5,000,000 mark. The net for last month declined more considerably.

"Present indications point to an increase in gross for the fiscal year, while the net may be substantially more than $1,000,000 smaller than that for the year ending June 30, 1903.

"The report for the fiscal year ending next June will show no increase in the Baltimore & Ohio holdings of Reading stock and no increase of interest in our holding of any stock. We are doing pretty satisfactorily in coal considering that there has been no lake traffic (ice being not yet out of the Straits of Mackinaw, a condition which has only existed twice before in a hundred years.)

"We are going ahead with all the improvements undertaken and no new plans are immediately pending. The chief betterment work now under way is, of course, the operation between Akron and Youngstown, where the line is being completely reconstructed."

Curtailing Expenses Difficult.

There is a hesitating tendency in the gross earnings of railroads which is turning once more to the problem of economy. Following the rush of business in the past six years, economies in operation have been overlooked and the reducing of expenses is one of the biggest questions railroad managers have to contend with. Railroads in the east do not know how to reduce expenses as the railroads of the west have learned to do in the schools of adversity. Retrenchment is often best performed by a newcomer on the property. One of the first difficulties a railroad man has to contend with is to know for what period he is to operate on a curtailed schedule, for there is great elasticity in the current requirements in maintenance of way, maintenance of equipment and the staff necessary to handle the volume of business.

Arranging Schedule for New Line.

General Passenger Agent C. S. Crane of the Wabash system arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday, principally to make preliminary arrangements for the opening of the new line. He reiterated the statement made by President Ramsey that passenger service would be established June 10. Today he will inspect the progress being made on the trainshed and will confer with President J. W. Patterson. Discussing the affairs of the Wabash, he said: "It is our intention to have the finest equipped trains put on the road between Pittsburgh and St. Louis. The new schedule of the Wabash will go into effect June 6. We would have liked to have the schedule arranged for the new line. We will handle all business offered to our line."

Mr. Crane will leave for headquarters in St. Louis this evening.

An Unique Road.

The Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee, which extends from Lima, O., to Defiance, is an unique road in many respects. The business of the road is purely local, and it has neither depot nor station agents. The conductor of the one train which runs over it is "the whole thing" in the transporation department. A telegraph line and the operator that is necessary is the only thing on the road, communication between different points being carried on by a single line of telephone. Formerly the road had two engines, but one of these is now out of repair. When an engine gets out of repair, the services of a blacksmith at Continental are called for. The one train does not run every day, but makes a trip when business demands.

Restriction Placed on Passes.

Unless they pay their fare, railway employes cannot go to the St. Louis fair after August 15. Presidents of all lines terminating in St. Louis have entered into an ironclad agreement to this effect. Notice of their agreement has been sent to every railroad in the United States. At the same time every road running to St. Louis has notified its employes that they cannot get passes to St. Louis after August 15, and if they want to go to the fair must arrange to take their vacations prior to that date.

Conference of B. & O. Freight Officials.

The special train to be run from Chicago to New York over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad to accommodate the freight officials who will hold a conference at the Waldorf-Astoria Tuesday will arrive in Pittsburgh tomorrow morning. Following the conference the terminals at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington will be inspected.

To Run Special Train.

The passenger department of the Pennsylvania railroad announces that a special train will be run to Atlantic City for the accommodation of the American Medical association which holds its convention in that city June 7 to 10. The delegates will return on regular trains.

Railroad Notes.

E. D. Steinman, city ticket agent of the Baltimore & Ohio, is enjoying a short vacation.

M. M. Hartigan has been appointed night baggagemaster of the Baltimore & Ohio at Connellsville.

John R. James, central passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific, has returned from a business trip through the east.

A meeting of the superintendent and engineers of the Pittsburgh grand division of the Baltimore & Ohio was held at the headquarters in the Water street station yesterday. Routine matters were considered.

The railroad mileage of the world is approximately 550,000 miles. The countries of the old world east of the Atlantic ocean have about 225,000 miles, while North America alone has 226,500. South America 28,634 and Australia 13,648. The United States has more mileage by far than any one country.

EXPLOSION KILLED TWO.

Dynamite Let Go While Men Were Standing Over the Charge—Another Injured.

LANCASTER, PA., May 21.—John Redcay and John Horst were killed and Henry D. Weaver was injured by an explosion of dynamite in a stone quarry in East Earl township today.

Redcay and Horst were standing over the charge. The former was literally blown to pieces, while Horst had both arms blown off, and pieces of stone were driven into his lungs. Weaver, who was some distance away, was painfully injured.

Stop suffering!

Sick or chronic headache yields instantly to DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS—4 doses 10 cents.

Try NEURALGYLINE for neuralgia. 25 cents.

Safe and sure—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

CLOTHING ON CREDIT

PAYMENTS $2.00 EVERY 2 WEEKS

Remember, We Are In Our New Location, NEXT TO "PRESS" OFFICE.

WE DON'T KNOW

How You Get Along Without Our Swell Artistic Clothes . . .

And we are firmly convinced if you knew how jolly easy it was to get our "Easy Clothes" here you wouldn't hesitate one minute. "Our Easy Way" makes it "Easy to buy, easy to pay."

Our Gigantic Business Keeps Us Ever on the Jump

No dull times here. The people know they can get here just what they want.

WE DO KNOW

You Can't Find Such Swell Styles Anywhere
You Can't Find Such Low Prices Anywhere
You Can't Find Such Easy Credit Anywhere

Then why not come and trade with the Giant Credit House. "The Great Leader of them all." The Credit House that does the business of the town and is making hundreds of new friends weekly who have tried all the other Credit houses with poor success, but found here "The Promised Land" of square, reliable and satisfactory Credit.

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO.
319-321 FIFTH AVE.
OVER MELLORS MUSIC STORE

Growing Old

Ought not to mean growing weak and feeble. It does not mean weakness or feebleness for those who eat with good appetite and sound digestion. It is of the utmost importance that old people should retain the power to digest and assimilate food which is the sole source of physical strength. When age brings feebleness it is generally because of the failure to assimilate the nutrition contained in food.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food. It invigorates the liver and promotes general physical well being.

"It is with gratitude we acknowledge what Dr. Pierce's medicine has done for grandmother's good, in fact it has cured her," writes Miss Carrie Rauker, of Perrysburg, Ohio. "She had doctored with several physicians but found no relief until Dr. Pierce advised her what to do. She has taken only three bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and is entirely well. She suffered with pain in kidneys, bladder and liver for ten years, and her limbs were swelled with dropsy so bad she could hardly walk. My grandmother's name is Mrs. Caroline Heanen, her age is 77 years. I will gladly answer all letters of inquiry."

Sick people are invited to consult Dr. R. V. Pierce by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the bowels.

Laces and Embroideries

5c Fancy Nottingham Galloons and Point de Paris Laces, white and cream.
15c Fine Net Top Laces, 5 in. wide, white and cream; value 20c.
18c Net Top and Repousse Laces, 7 in. wide, white and cream; value 25c.
8c to 18c Fine Mechlin Laces and Insertings, entirely new patterns.

Ladies' Neckwear

12c Fine Teneriffe Turn-Over Collars, 12 different styles; value 20c.
25c Lace, Pique, Swiss and Madras Tab Stock Collars, over 50 different styles—values 39c to 48c.

"TELL YOUR NEIGHBOR"

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
212 to 244 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST.

Fastest Growing Store in Greater Pittsburgh

Monday Specials
In Our Dress Goods Dep't.

33c for 38-in. all-wool Voiles worth 50c; for Monday only, 33c.
44c for 38-in. all-wool Scotch Mixed Suitings, worth 59c, for 44c.
69c a yd. for all wool Etamines, 48 in. wide, every popular color. Also black, sold regularly at 98c.

We Give Globe Trading Stamps

OUR buyers, being in the Eastern market, made great purchases of merchandise from the over-stocked jobbers and importers. These goods were shipped by FAST FREIGHT and will be put on sale as soon as they arrive.

We Give Globe Trading Stamps

Monday Specials

Wash and White Goods Dep't

7½c a yard for Fancy Printed Batiste and Dimity, in choice new colorings; regular value 12½c.
12½c a yard for Cotton Voile Silk Warp Mousseline de Soie and Fine Batiste, all new spring designs and colors; regular value up to 20c.
15c a yard for White Persian Lawn, 32 in. wide, a fine sheer quality; regular value 23c.
29c a yard for White French Lawn, 47 in. wide; very sheer and fine; regularly sold at 45c.
23c a yard for White Mercerized Waistings, in fine madras weave with dainty figures and designs; sold regularly at 35c.
35c a yard for White French Organdie, 68 inches wide, double width, beautiful finish; regularly sold for 60c.

Linen Dep't

8c each for Bleached Hemmed Huck Towels, size 20x40, extra quality; the 12½c kind.
9c a yard for Bleached Linen Crash Toweling, pure linen; sold regularly at 12½c.
39c a yard for Half Bleached Linen Table Damask, two yards wide, heavy quality; special for Monday only; value 55c.
59c a yard for Bleached Table Damask; pure Irish linen, in handsome new patterns; regular value 69c.
$1.29 each for White Crochet Bed Spreads, extra large size; some slightly soiled from handling; sold regular at $1.75.

Domestic Dep't.

4½c a yard for Unbleached Muslin, heavy quality; while 2,500 yards last.
6c a yard for Sea Island Unbleached Muslin, 40 inches wide; the 8½c kind.
6½c a yard for Dress Ginghams, in fancy plaids and stripes; mill remnants up to 12 yards; regular values 10c and 12½c.
12½c a yard for Mercerized Sateens, in light or dark grounds, with choice printed designs; regular value 12½c.
39c each for Bleached Hemmed Sheets, size 81x90, heavy linen finished quality; regular value 55c.

Great Special Sale of Women's Cloth Suits now going on at half off the regular market prices. Select any cloth suit in the house and pay the saleslady just half the price. No reservation whatever.

The accompanying cut shows you one of our numbers of fine White Lawn Bertha Shirt Waists, made of excellent quality sheer lawn; front has six pleats and back four; also on sleeves; bertha collar, made with four rows of val. lace, pointed front, back and shoulders; handsome stock collar. This dainty waist must be seen to be appreciated. Special price $1.25

Waist Like Cut. $1.25

Great sale of Walking Skirts, beginning Monday. See window display

Women's and Misses' Walking Skirts, made of finest French Voile in either blue or black, with cluster pleats at bottom, overlapped seams, and trimmed with small buttons, an excellent $10 value at only $7.90

Women's Linen Shirt Waist Suits—waist pleated all over front, skirt made walking length with full flare. A very smart and chic suit, worth $9, at only $6.50

Women's $20 Silk Shirt Waist Suit, made of fancy pattern Foulards, and in Peau de Soie or Taffeta, in plain colors or checks and dots, elegant conceits and handsome styles. Special this week $14.98

Monday Specials

Silk Department

37c for 20 in. Striped Pongee Silk, very suitable for waists and shirtwaist suits, and sold regular at 50c.
27c for 21 in. Japanese Silk, in all the leading shades of the season; sold regular at 50c.
48c for 27 in. White China Silk, extra good quality, suitable for ladies' waists and children's dresses; sold regular at 75c.
93c for 36 in. Black Peau de Soies and Taffeta Silk, the best value ever offered; regular price $1.35.

Muslin Underwear Department.

69c Balance of Sample Lot of Children's Embroidered Swiss and Mull Hats, prettily trimmed; values up to $2.00.
69c for Ladies' Fine Muslin Gowns, yoke of Cluny insertings and tucks; value $1.00.
49c for Seersucker Petticoats, full umbrella style, trimmed with ruffle; value 69c.
59c for Ladies' Long Kimonos, of dainty figured lawn, finished with broad plain band; value $1.00.

Notions and Drug Sundries

O. N. T. Spool Cotton, black and white, spool 3½c
King's 500-yard Spool Cotton 4c
Ironing Wax, with handle, 6 pieces, for 5c
Mennen's Talcum Powder 12c
Sponges, bath and face sizes 10c
Glycerine Soap, large bar, transparent 10c
White Rose Glycerine Soap 14c
Roger Gallet's Toilet Soaps 19c
Roger Gallet's Tooth Paste 24c
Oxzyn Balm, the great complexion cream, small size 23c

WHEN IN DOUBT

Buy a Phonograph

THAT'S EDISON'S MAKE.

Edison's Gold Moulded Records Beat the Band.

We have the cheap ones if you want them.

$1 DOWN

$1 WEEK

Zon-o-phone Records, 3 for 1—

Come in and see about it.

Pittsburgh Phonograph Co.

937 LIBERTY AVE.

"Bartlett" Furnace

WARM HOUSE.

Bartlett Gas Range

QUICK BAKER.

Hardware, House Furnishings, Oil & Gasoline Stoves.

All Appliances for Summer Cooking.

BARTLETT FURNACE AND RANGE CORP'N.

No. 619 SMITHFIELD STREET.

STOVES RANGES FURNACES — THE BEST IS THE BARTLETT

J. C. BARTLETT, Vice President.

SAILOR TELLS OF TURRET HORROR

Seaman Miller Just Escaped Death in the Gun Tower of the Missouri.

CAPTAIN PUT HIM ASIDE

Tells of the Awful Scenes That Followed the First Explosion and How the Chaplain Warned the Men at Stations That Worse Was to Come.

The story of the explosion in the after 12-inch turret and the handling room of the battleship Missouri, off Pensacola harbor, April 18, is told for the first time today by Jackie Miller of the new war vessel. This "jackie" had just left the turret when the explosion occurred and escaped the fate of his comrades by not more than a second. The story is best told in his words:

"I had just given Lieut. Davidson a glass of water in the after-turret and had stepped into the superstructure, when the first explosion occurred. The glass was shattered in my hand and for a moment I was knocked silly by the concussion.

"When I recovered I ran to my station at the steam steering gear, immediately above the 12-inch handling room, where the ammunition and shells for the gun were stored.

"The flames were then eating into the magazines. I coupled up my hoses to the plug, and just then the fire gong rang out. All the crew were at their stations before the gong sounded, and we had the water playing on the flames when the fire alarm was given.

Officer Said Goodby.

"My station was at the 6-inch handling room and I ran my hose down into the 12-inch handling room, where the powder was burning. Lieut. Davis, the ordnance officer, who had charge of the ammunition, came running past and gave me orders to go down into the 12-inch handling room. As he gave me the orders, knowing he was sending me to what was death, he said: 'Goodby, Miller.' As I started to go down the ladder a hand was laid on my shoulder and a voice whispered in my ear:

"'This is my place and not yours.' As I turned the hose was pulled from my hands and Capt. Cowles, our skipper, with the hose above his head, shoved past me and went into that seething mass of flame. I followed after him, but he ordered me back, and I went on deck.

"The sea was very calm on the morning of April 13. We expected to make a record in target practice that day. At mess we were jollying one another on what we would do that day. Lieut. Davidson was one of the happiest officers on the ship. Just before the gun crew went into the turret, he turned to them and said:

Had Beaten the Kearsarge.

"'Boys, we are going in here, but we will not come out until we put the Kearsarge on the bum. This is the day we will make a record that will be long remembered in the navy.' Lieut. Gridley was timing the shot. I think it was about 8:30 o'clock when the gun crew entered the after-turret. Several shots had been fired and the practice was excellent. Lieut. Scott of the forward turret ran back to the after turret and yelled at Davidson: 'Give them hell, we have the Kearsarge skinned.'

"The words had hardly passed his lips when a sheet of flame broke from the after-turret. I had just handed Davidson a glass of water and was entering the superstructure when the first explosion occurred. I thought the entire ship had been blown up, but ran to my quarters. We were a new ship and a new crew and we were all at station before the first orders were given.

Chaplain's Brave Words.

"As I was not in the turret I cannot tell how the explosion occurred. It is usual to blow the gas out after every shot. The shell is first put in and the powder afterward. This was no doubt done, but you can never tell how those things happen.

"Our skipper is one of the bravest that ever had charge of a battleship and his crew will go to—well, any place in the world with him. While the men were at stations our chaplain, who is a Catholic priest, came to them and said: 'Steady, men, the worst is to come.' We all expected the magazines to go up and we were ready to go with the Missouri. The copper cans containing the powder had melted and every moment we expected to go sky high. Our skipper, Capt. Cowles, told his navigator that if the fire was not out in five minutes to run for the beach and put the Missouri up high and dry.

Horrors That Followed.

"After we had saved the ship and the flames were subdued, the recovery of the bodies of the men in the after turret was a horror. Peterson was wedged in between the 12-inch gun and the electric rammer. His eyes were burned out, his nose burned off and his ears destroyed by the explosion. He was alive and asked us to kill him. We could not move the gun or rammer, and while trying to get him free one of his arms pulled out of the socket. It was horrible. Another of the gun crew was found defending his face from the flash like the guard of a prize fighter. We swept up the brains and flesh of the gun crew, and while I was on the vessel I could smell burned flesh.

"As to our skipper, I want to say that he is one of the best and bravest men in the navy. Two of the gun crew who were in the turret escaped with their lives. They are in the hospital in Pensacola, and before the Missouri left the bay Capt. Cowles called on them. When a skipper thinks so well of his men as to visit them in hospital you can be sure that his crew will go anywhere with him."

Seaman George W. Miller enlisted two years ago in Altoona, Pa. He was the only one of 35 applicants who was accepted in that town for the navy. After his enlistment he was sent to Norfolk, Va., and thence sent to the Buffalo. After the Missouri was placed in commission he was transferred to that vessel. When at home he lives with his sister at 46 Tossart street, Allegheny.

A Safe and Profitable Investment.

There has been more money made in building lots in and near Atlantic City than in any other section of the country, and of all the opportunities for investment offered Pittsburghers in the immediate vicinity of that popular resort there are none that equal those of the O'Donnell Realty Co., of Pleasantville, which is the nearest suburb of Atlantic City and the only high ground fronting on Absecon beach. The lots offered by the O'Donnell Realty Co. are finely located on the broadest avenue of Pleasantville, in close proximity to bay and ocean and readily reached by train or trolley. They cannot fail of being a profitable real estate investment, if bought for speculative purposes, while as the site of a summer home they are ideal in every respect. They are free of all encumbrances, the purchaser getting an absolutely clear title. They can be bought for cash or on easy monthly payment, and being a distinctively high-grade real estate investment, will soon be taken up.

$12. To St. Louis and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Thursday, May 26.

Return limit seven days. Tickets good in coaches only on all regular trains and World's Fair Special.

LAWRENCE aims to make the best not the cheapest.

SOUTHERN PARK TODAY.

Bring your family out and spend a day in the woods with nature. Big grand concert bill. Eighteenth Regiment N. G. P. band and soloists and the popular Lone Star quartet. Good picnic dates left. New amusements in parks.

Another Big Lace Sale

It is a certain thing that no such values as these will be offered very soon again as these prices are really cheaper than the laces could be imported for today. We invite every woman who knows lace values to attend the sale.

FINE FRENCH VAL. LACES, in both edgings and insertings to match. Actual value 20c, extraordinary Monday Sale Price, only, per yard..... 5c

SPECIAL LOT OF LACES, including white Duchess, Pointe Venise and Valenciennes laces, in widths ranging from 3 to 5 inches. This gathering includes values up to 40c, choice Monday only at, per yard..... 10c

WHITE CAMBRIC EMBROIDERIES, in a large variety of patterns and all widths. Just the thing for corset covers or skirt flouncing. Values up to 59c to go Monday at, per yd 25c

FINE LACES AND PERSIAN BANDS. In this lot will be found fine Venise medallions or bands, etc. Have sold up to $1.48, your choice Monday at the extremely low Sale Price of, per yard..... 25c

Latest in Veilings

Our first floor ribbon and veiling department is constantly showing the newest things which fashion stamps the favor upon. We just received a large importation of foreign veilings, including some very exclusive and original numbers. These will be placed on sale at most attractive prices.

BLACK-AND-WHITE MESH VEILS, in a beautiful assortment of new patterns. Specially priced Monday at..... 35c

CHANTILLY LACE VEILS, in black, white and ecru, 1½ yards long. Attractive offering at..... 75c

THE NEWEST AUTOMOBILE VEILS, with heavy chenille dotted border. 2½ yards long. The latest novelty of the season, priced at..... $2.48

PLAIN AND CHANTILLY DOTTED MESH VEILINGS, in all the latest colorings. Extra special values at, per yard..... 45c

CHIFFON VEILINGS, in black, navy blue, brown and white, with satin border. A bargain at, per yard..... 25c

From the Basement

These items will interest housekeepers who appreciate buying the right goods at little prices.

SALE OF WHITE ENAMELED BEDS, in full size, ⅞ inch pillar. Should bring more money than our special Monday price of..... $1.95

FULL SPIRAL SPRINGS, black japanned strong wire—can be had folding if desired. Exclusive stores ask $4, here only. $2.95

A GOOD MATTRESS, with cotton top, side and bottom, good strong ticking. You have paid $5 for no better mattress than we offer this week at..... $3.15

COMFORTS, filled with clean white cotton and covered with silkoline. Would be cheap at $2, special..... $1.45

Refrigerators—Special

Built of hardwood, with adjustable shelf. Holds 45 pounds. Well worth $7, here Monday..... $5.75

Screen Doors at 95c & 75c. Screen Windows, special, 19c.

Travelers' Requisites

If you are going out of town on Decoration Day you might need a new satchel, suit case or trunk—if so, we have something that will interest you.

WATER-PROOF SUIT CASES. Well-made cases, with steel frame, riveted and sewed. Straps on outside and linen lined. A splendid bargain at..... $1.25

KARATOL SUIT CASES, practically indestructible. Finished with brass trimmed corners. Good lock and linen lined. An excellent case at..... $2.49

GENUINE LEATHER SUIT CASES, made over steel frame; 24-in. size; should bring more money than our special price of..... $3.19

Imitation Alligator Suit Cases, special, $1.65.
Special—all our Alligator Bags at reduced prices.

Children's Headwear

The following three items for Monday may be taken as examples of the special inducements which our hat department offers to buyers of boys' and children's headwear.

CHILDREN'S NEW STRAW HATS, of fine Milan, English, split, Manilla and Shinki braids, with round or flat crowns and flat or turban brims. Trimmed with streamers and bows at side. The very latest novelties in children's headwear at prices ranging from $3.98 down to..... 49c

CHILDREN'S LINEN SAILOR HATS, also Tam O'Shanters, in white and colors to match the wash suits. Extraordinary inducements at..... 49c and 98c

CHILDREN'S WIDE-BRIM SAILOR HATS for the yard. Made of straw, with combination trimmings. Very special at..... 15c

Men's Furnishings

We are demonstrating every day that men who want up-to-date fixings at the right prices will always find them here. For Monday we present the following—

MEN'S DERBY RIBBED BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR. These are very serviceable and form fitting garments. Choice of blue, black or natural colors. Very good values at..... 25c

SPECIAL QUALITY BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR, good enough to sell at 50c. Placed on sale as a special inducement at... 39c

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS. Just about 100 dozen of these shirts were purchased by us last week, and ordinarily would bring about half as much again more than our price of..... $1.00

To-Measure Tailoring

For Men Our department of Men's Tailoring, although but a few months old, has quickly secured a large trade with men who demand the most careful fitting and most exclusive styles. Investigation will prove that our prices are extremely moderate when the high character of the work and the splendid selection of woolens is considered. Let us make up a suit or topcoat for you and we'll guarantee satisfaction.

ASK FOR TRANSFER CARD.

It facilitates shopping and purchases may be paid for at one time.

Mail Orders Receive Careful Attention.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

CALL OFFICE.

Upon a small deposit articles selected will be laid aside until wanted.

Women's Tailored Suits Deeply Price-Cut

Summer Dresses and Shirt-waist Suits

Our entire second floor is filled with airy, cool, summertime attire, and the remaining stocks of cloth tailored suits are being pushed hard by this ever-increasing assembly. We have decided upon a vigorous and quick clearance of all these tailored suits and prices are slashed one-third and one-half—making irresistible attractions. Every woman knows that our attire is superior value at its full prices, and now that these figures are deeply slashed the bargain-giving is unprecedented. Exquisite summer dresses, silk and sheer cotton shirtwaist suits, dainty waists—all that charming array of hot weather apparel is here in a multitude of attractive forms and smart fashions.

$10.75 FOR $16.50 SILK SHIRT-WAIST SUITS, made of taffeta silks, in Jaspers, browns, blues and black. Waist, pleated with blouse front, neat cuffs and tab collar. Walking length skirts, pleated. Special.... $10.75

$12.75 FOR $18 SILK SHIRT-WAIST SUITS. Taffeta silk shirt-waist suits, in pretty blues, browns and blacks. Trimmed with pleats and neatly tailored. Waist, with broad front, puff sleeves and new cuffs. Walking length skirts, kilted. Extra inducements at..... $12.75

PRETTY SILK SHIRT-WAIST SUITS. Correctly tailored taffeta silk garments, in plain, changeable, striped or checked effects. Some trimmed with pleats and French knots, others piped with contrasting colors. Walking length kilted skirts. Exceptional offerings at the popular price of..... $15

HANDSOME SILK SHIRT-WAIST SUITS. A large variety of fine silk suits, in plaid, striped or plain effects. Trimmed with silk piping, fagot stitching and pleats. Some with small shoulder capes. Walking length skirts, neatly pleated. Attractive values at $20 and..... $25

SILK BLOUSE JACKET SUITS, in pretty shades of blues, browns, greys, also Black. Collarless blouse shirred coats, with broad shoulders, full sleeves and braid trimmings. Walking length pleated skirts. Novel ideas in these beautiful garments at $25 and..... $20

$7.95 for $12 and $15 Tailored Suits.

$15 FOR $25 AND $30 TAILORED SUITS. Made of mixtures and plain materials in various shades. Fancily trimmed or plainly tailored. Walking or dress length skirts. Odd numbers of $25 and $30 garments—hence not all sizes. Choice, while they last, at..... $15

WOMEN'S WALKING SKIRTS—SPECIAL—It will pay you to see these garments we are offering at $5.95 and $5. Light summer materials, in tans and greys, with strapped hips. Also Panama cloths, Sicilians and mixtures. Skirts that are well worth more than $5.95 and..... $5.00

$6.95 FOR WOMEN'S $10 WALKING SKIRTS. Made of correct materials, in tans and greys. Tailored with slot seams and kilted at bottom. Some piped with contrasting materials. You will say that these are the best skirts ever offered at..... $6.95

CLEVERLY TAILORED WALKING SKIRTS. Choice of Panama cloths and voiles, in browns, blues, tans, white and black. Trimmed with side or box pleats and cut with habit or inverted backs. Exclusive ideas at moderate prices. Choice $12 and..... $10

$7.95 FOR $10 AND $12 DRESS SKIRTS. Made of basket weaves, voiles and etamines, in blues, tans and black. Trimmed with taffeta bands, in various designs. Flare model and cut with medium length trains. Inverted backs. Kilted bottoms. Attractive inducements at..... $7.95

$4.95 for Cheviot, Broadcloth and Voile Dress Skirts. Values $7.95 to $10.

Handsome Waists---Clearance of Coats

Our Waist Department—lighted throughout by daylight and the largest and finest in town—is entering the summer season with stocks representative of the cleverest ideas from the foremost designers and makers. Our customers do not need to be told that our prices are always the lowest.

PRETTY WAISTS AT $1.50. Made of lawns and organdies, in pointed or circular bertha effects. Finished with lace yoke, cuffs and collar. Trimmed with lace, broad or narrow pleats. Puff sleeves. Perfect fitting Other stores ask $2.50, here.. $1.50

$1.95 for $3 SILK WAISTS. Another lot of those Jap. silk waists which created such a furor a short time ago. Trimmed with lace, knife pleating and tucks. Best waist ever offered at..... $1.95

$2.95 FOR LINEN WAISTS, strictly tailor-made. Cut with blouse front and French back. Perfect fitting and very desirable waists at the low figure of..... $2.95

SILK-LINED NET WAISTS, $4.95. Bertha styles, with large puff sleeves. Trimmed with button-hole embroidery and pleats. Made over silk. Also beautiful silk waists, in various shades. Choice offer at..... $4.95

5,000 SUMMER WAISTS, values $1.50 and $2.00. Sale Price Monday... 98c

Almost every garment in our immense stocks of Women's and Misses' Tan Coats has been keenly reduced in price. Hundreds of odds and ends, left by our immense business this spring, are slashed the deepest, and marvelous bargains may be secured here by prompt buyers.

TAN COATS REDUCED. Tan covert Jackets, in fitted or loose effects, collarless style. Trimmed with straps and lined throughout with satin. Tailored to fit women and misses. Also black cheviot and broadcloth coats, with notch collar. Values up to $9, at Sale Prices of $5 and..... $5.95

$6.95 FOR $10 COATS. Strictly tailor-made effects, with flat stitched collar, puff sleeves and plain cuffs. Lined throughout. Very specially priced at..... $6.95

SILK COATS AT $10. Black peau de soie coats, with shoulder capes and puff sleeves. Also taffeta silk blouses, with pleated fronts and full sleeves. Clever garments at..... $10

RAINCOATS AT $12. Women's and misses' oxford, green or tan, fitted or loose back, raincoats, in full lengths. $18 values at the Sale Price of..... $12

$3.95 for $5 and $6 Tan Covert Coats.

Millinery Sale of the First Magnitude

Those who will be interested in millinery novelties, as well as a great selection of the popular modes, should attend the important sale which starts tomorrow in our millinery section. Recent immense purchases have been concluded which have given us exclusive and original millinery at figures which do not represent the cost of materials. This enables us to positively undersell all competition and quote values heretofore unheard of.

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

TRIMMED HATS of almost unlimited variety. Made of best materials, trimmed with flowers, laces, ribbons and ostrich plumes. Among this lot are hats which could not be duplicated at $10. Surprisingly low Sale Price..... $5.00

TRIMMED HATS. An unusual showing of beautifully trimmed hats, including the new sailor shape and the Pretty Envelope Turban. Made of the finest imported braids. Trimmed with French flowers, best silk ribbons and ornaments. $12 and $14 values at..... $7.50

TRIMMED HATS. A third group of splendid values offers everything desirable in the becoming flare or Turban effects. Among these you will find the pretty lace hats, with wreaths of buds and small roses, as well as hundreds of other desirable styles. Not a hat in the lot which is worth less than $5 and up to $7.50. Your choice tomorrow at the low Sale figure of..... $3.95

EXTRA SPECIAL—Stylish trimmed hats from our recent underprice purchase. Regular $5 values, at..... $2.95

EXTRA SPECIAL—Nobby ready-to-wear hats, in stylish flare and turban shapes. Usual $4 grades, at..... $1.95

EXTRA SPECIAL — New sailor hats of Milan, chip or Jap. straws, with wide brims and low crowns. Special..... 59c

EXTRA SPECIAL — Children's large sailors of mixed straws, trimmed with silk ribbons and long streamers. Tomorrow..... 95c

Sample Shoes---Less Than Cost of Leather.

Women's Shoes—Samples of a Big Eastern Factory.

This noted factory, with almost a hundred traveling men, finds itself at the end of each season with several thousand pairs of sample shoes which their salesmen have had on the road. We being their largest customer in this section, were presented with the chance to get all these samples at less than the cost of the leather.

$1.90 THESE SHOES ARE SAMPLES OF $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 Grades. This factory makes nothing but these priced goods, and the best in the country at these prices, too. The samples are naturally of superfine quality, finished in the most careful manner, and in fresh, clean condition. They comprise Women's Tan Russia Calf Oxfords, Chocolate Vici Kid Oxfords with Cuban heels, and patent Kid Oxfords with French heels. Also Women's Patent Colt Button Shoes and Fine Vici Kid Lace or Button Shoes, with Cuban heels. Not a pair worth under $2.50, and mostly $3 and $3.50. Go on sale Monday at..... $1.90

May Underwear Sale

We have sold more underwear so far during this sale than we ever before sold in an entire month's business. For this coming week the values are of most extraordinary character—calculated to create more spirited selling.

SHORT CHEMISE of fine nainsook, with fitted back. Lace and ribbon trimmed. Also full lengths. Exceptional inducements from $12.50 down to..... 98c

WHITE PETTICOATS, made of cambric, with lawn circular flounce, trimmed with insertion and lace. Extraordinary values at..... $2.98

WOMEN'S GOWNS, in slip-over or hubbard styles. Made of nainsook, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and embroidery. Also extra sizes, all go on sale Monday at Sale Price of..... $1.39

CHILDREN'S GOWNS. Neat little garments of cambric or nainsook, in bishop or slip-over styles. All sizes. Certainly good values at..... 50c

WOMEN'S VEGA SILK VESTS, also lisle, with lace yokes. Reduced to the May Sale Price of..... 44c

WOMEN'S WIHTE ITALIAN SILK VESTS in all sizes, lace trimmed. The most desirable vests ever made, at the Sale Price of..... $2.90

Cute Fixings for Baby

Our infants' wear section on the third floor is the mecca for mothers who seek to purchase the most becoming and pretty furnishings at right prices.

INFANTS' DRESSES, in long or short lengths—made of fine nainsook or lawn, trimmed with lace. Long waisted or Hubbard styles. Sizes 6 months to 4 years. Dainty dresses at..... 48c

INFANTS' PETTICOATS, with waists. Trimmed umbrella flounce, or tucked and embroidery ruffles. Ages 6 months to 4 years. Attractive offerings at..... 39c

INFANTS' CORDED WASH HATS, in pink, blue and white; also a neat array of caps. Choice at..... 25c

Curtains---Very Special

We have recently secured at wholesale, some extremely favorable bargains in large lots of ruffled and lace curtains—these are selling at prices which will be found from 25 per cent to 33 per cent below regular.

ARABIAN CURTAINS, in all the newest designs, with heavy corded border, 3½ yards long. Curtains which have brought $4, to go Monday at, per pair..... $2.69

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, in pretty all-over patterns or plain effects. Have sold for double our Monday Sale Price of, per pair..... $1.48

IRISH POINTE CURTAINS, also Tambour, Cluny, Battenberg, Brussels and other Pointe curtains. All the most up-to-date patterns go on sale Monday at, per pair... $4.98

ROPE PORTIERES for double doors. Plain or combination colors. Actual $5 values offered Monday..... $3.24

RUFFLED MUSLIN CURTAINS, in polka dot, lace striped or figured effects. A recent purchase enables us to offer $1.50 values at, per pair..... 89c

RUFFLED SWISS CURTAINS, in very neat and attractive effects, specially priced at, per pair, 60c, 50c and 33c

RUFFLED BOBBINET CURTAINS, with deep lace edge and insertion. Extraordinary inducements for Monday buyers, at, per pair..... $1.24

TAPESTRY PORTIERES, with Persian borders or heavily fringed. Exceedingly attractive portieres at, per pair..... $4.98

GRENADINE CROSS-STRIPED PORTIERES, in greens, reds or gold striped effects. Choice at, per pair..... $1.49

Sale of Boy's Clothing

This department has been offering very special inducements of late, but none of the price-making ever been more attractive than these money-saving offerings which we quote for Monday.

BOYS' WASH SUITS, just the thing for the little fellow for knockabout wear. Made of striped or plain materials, with combination trimming on collars. Ages 2½ to 8 years. Desirable suits at..... 75c

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS or fancy cheviots and cassimeres, in ages 6 to 14 years. Well tailored with box pleats and Italian lined. Choice at..... $2.90

BOYS' DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS, made of fancy mixtures, as well as black and blue cheviots. Ages 9 to 15 years. Extraordinary offering for Monday buyers at..... $2.00

BOYS' BLOUSE SUITS. Desirable garments of blue or red serges and fancy mixtures, with Eton or sailor collars. Ages 2½ to 8 years. Are certainly exceptional inducements at..... $3.00

Boys' Knee Pants, in ages 7 to 15, special, 19c.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS. Choice of fancy cheviots and black or blue materials, with single or double-breasted coats. Ages 14 to 19 years. Very special attractions at..... $5.00

Young Men's Trousers, sizes 27 to 32 inseam, $1.25.

Boys' Free Library

Every purchaser in our boys' clothing department secure a free membership card for the "American Boys' Library." Read this letter—

Messrs. K. Solomon & Co.:

I have examined the "American Boys' Library" and am prepared to pronounce it fit reading for young boys, from the character of the authors whose names are sufficient guarantee of the purity and worth of the volumes.

Yours Respectfully,
REV. E. R. DONEHOO,
Pastor W. E. Presbyterian Church.

Smart Spring Suits For Men

The highest grade of ready-to-wear clothing is that which bears our label. We are making a specially attractive showing of Men's Suits, in either single or double-breasted sack styles, in a large range of colorings and patterns designed to make selection easy and pleasant. Perfectly tailored at every point and following the very latest modes of the day. Also raincoats of genuine cravenette materials. The most exacting man will be pleased with these high-art garments—for you never saw such finely finished garments priced so little as.... $15 and $20

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS. AVERAGES OF PLAYERS—WHAT THE AMATEUR CLUBS ARE DOING.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

STATE POSITION IS TO COME HERE

Allegheny County Republican Will Succeed Capt. Gill in Secretary Brown's Office.

JOB PAYS $1,200 A YEAR.

County Chairman Thomas J. Ford and Fred W. Edwards Have Been Asked to Recommend a Man for the Appointment.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, HARRISBURG, PA., May 21.

Allegheny county's Republican organization has been asked by Secretary Brown to select a competent draughtsman to fill the vacancy in the department created by the recent death of Capt. John U. Gill of Pittsburgh. County Chairman Thomas J. Ford and ex-Register Fred W. Edwards had a conference with Secretary Brown during a visit to Harrisburg on Thursday, at which he promised to appoint anybody they might select.

The appointee will be started with a salary of $1,200 a year and, if he can do the work required of the draughtsman of this department, will be gradually promoted. There are several applicants from other localities of the state for Capt. Gill's place, but Secretary Brown feels that his successor should come from Allegheny county. If a suitable person is recommended to him by the organization of that county he will be appointed.

Pennsylvania's 68 delegates to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis will be assessed by State Chairman Hall $100 each, and their alternates $65 each, to cover their actual expenses. This assessment is intended to include car fare and Pullman service to and from St. Louis and room and board at the Southern hotel in that city during the convention. Heretofore the delegates were assessed $100 for transportation and Pullman service and they were required to pay their own hotel bills.

Plans for St. Louis Trip.

The question of transportation of the Pennsylvania delegation to St. Louis was finally disposed of at Tuesday's meeting of the state executive committee to hear the Dauphin county contest. Efforts are being made by Chairman Hall to keep secret the committee's action until after he has sent a personal letter to each delegate and alternate advising him of the amount of the assessment and giving the details of the trip.

The delegation will go to St. Louis in a special train, composed of Pullman sleeping coaches and a diner, which will leave Philadelphia at noon on Saturday, July 2, and return the following Saturday. Forty-five rooms have been engaged at the Southern hotel for the accommodation of the delegates, who will have their headquarters in the parlors on the first floor of the hotel.

Col. Guffey will go to St. Louis in advance of the delegation to attend the meeting of the national committee, which will meet the week prior to the convention.

Chairman Hall declines to say when he will call together the committee authorized by the recent state convention to determine the contest for national delegates in the Fifteenth and Twenty-second congressional districts. J. Wood Clark of Indiana and H. Eyre Spyker of Lewisburg, who, with Hall, constitute the committee, came to Harrisburg this week with the expectation that the chairman would submit the dispute to them, but he decided to wait until after he had seen Col. Guffey.

Will Decide Against Cochran.

Senator J. Henry Cochran of Williamsport is on his way home from Europe, and it is probable that the Fifteenth district contest will not be decided until after his return. The committee is almost certain to decide this contest in favor of the sitting delegates, both of whom are unfriendly to Mr. Cochran, and to substitute Lev McQuiston of Butler for Capt. John B. Keenan of Greensburg as one of the delegates from the Twenty-second district.

Gov. Pennypacker has made it clear, in a letter which he has just sent to the heads of the various departments of the state government, that it is not his purpose to censor the copy for their annual reports before it is sent to the state printer. Mr. Pennypacker simply wants these officials to comply with the law which requires the heads of departments to deliver on or before December 1 the copy of their annual reports to the governor, who shall deliver the copy to the superintendent of public printing to be printed.

Those state officials with whom the governor has discussed his plans for reducing the cost of the state printing were told by Mr. Pennypacker that he does not claim the authority to censor or edit their reports, neither is this authority conferred on the superintendent of public printing, who may, however, refuse to pay the state printer for illustrations and other irrelevant and extraneous matter which may appear in the reports.

Will Reduce Cost.

The governor's policy in the state printing is expected to materially reduce the cost of this department. The cost of the state printing and binding last year was $868,322.04, which amount includes the printing of the pamphlet laws and two issues of Smull's Legislative Handbook. The of the printing this year will probably be one-third less, owing to the fact that there is no legislative session and no pamphlet laws to be printed.

"I am making my campaign on my record in the legislature and my work in behalf of the people of Columbia county and the state. I am seeing the people of my district, as I always do when I am a candidate. I have no doubt of my nomination and election."

This statement was made today by "Farmer" William T. Creasy of Catawissa, who is again a candidate for the nomination for representative at the Columbia county Democratic primaries on June 13. Mr. Creasy is being hard pressed by Charles E. Randall of Catawissa, editor of the News Item, who insists that Creasy should be willing to retire after having served five terms.

The state and county Democratic organizations are working for Creasy's nomination, and the indications are that he will win by a small majority. He is traveling the county over day and night for the first time since he was a candidate, in 1900, which indicates that he does not regard his nomination as certain. John G. Harman of Bloomburg has no opposition for representative on the north side to succeed Fred T. Ikeler, who served two terms.

Tomb Will Be Named.

J. Wood Clark of Indiana has concluded to allow D. H. Tomb to have the Democratic nomination for president judge of the Indiana county courts without a contest. Mr. Clark says it would be a waste of time and energy for him or any Democrat to attempt to carry Indiana county this year. Mr. Tomb believes there is a fighting chance, and he professes to be willing to accept the nomination and make an active canvass.

The most exciting judicial campaign in the state is that in Cumberland county for a successor to Judge Edward W. Biddle, who recently issued a card announcing that he would retire next January. The Republican aspirants are ex-Judge Wilbur F. Sadler and ex-Representative Filmore Maust, both of whom are making a personal canvass. Judge Biddle is very anxious for the success of Mr. Maust, and some of his friends are inclined to believe that he will become a candidate himself if he sees a probable chance for renomination. The Republican organization is working for Mr. Sadler, who was defeated 10 years ago by a Biddle in a combination with Mr. Maust.

REBELS HOLD DISTRICT OF MONTE CRISTI

Dominican Troops Disembarked on Haitien Territory—Revolutionists to Be Attacked.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

TURKS ISLAND, BAHAMAS, May 21.—Mail advices from San Domingo announce that on May 16 the rebel general, Lasala, attacked and captured the town of La Vega, taking prisoners General Bobea and the under secretary of war, General Luis Tejera, the governor of La Vega, and General Ney.

The entire district of Monte Cristi is in the hands of the revolutionists.

CAPE HAITIEN, HAITI, May 21.—A courier of the Associated Press, who has arrived here from Guayubin, brings the news that Monte Cristi, on the north coast of Santo Domingo, which is held by the Dominican revolutionists, will be attacked by land and sea today.

It was announced from Cape Haiti on May 10 the Haitien authorities had authorized a Dominican cruiser to disembark a strong contingent of troops on Haitien territory for the investment of Monte Cristi, which adjoins Haitien territory, this being made necessary by the fruitlessness of the many bombardments of Monte Cristi by the Dominican gunboat Presidente.

COURTS SAY RAILROADS HAVE EQUAL RIGHTS AT TERMINAL

DETROIT, May 21.—Judge Brooke, of the Wayne circuit court today handed down an opinion in the suit of the Pere Marquette Railway company against the Wabash Railroad company and Detroit Union Railroad Depot and Station company, holding that the Pere Marquette and Wabash have equal rights in the union depot terminals and tracks. The Wabash had contended that it had the right to exclusive use of part of the terminal.

TWELVE PEOPLE INJURED IN COLORADO ACCIDENT

DURANGO, COL., May 21.—Three persons were seriously injured and nine others slightly hurt in an accident on the south-bound passenger train on the Denver and Rio Grande narrow guage line near Durango. Of the seriously injured, Michael Hurley, engineer, and Mrs. A. F. Keubler, both of Durango, may die. The accident was probably due to spreading of the rails.

PENNILESS ENGLISH WOMAN TURNS ON THE GAS

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—Alice E. Victoria Murphy, daughter of the late Capt. Francis J. Murphy of the royal fusileers (City of London regiment) sick and destitute, turned on the gas in her room here today and died from asphyxiation. It is believed that she had been married in Ireland to a man named Stautcigh, whose death in Southern California had left her penniless in a strange land.

Barrett Is Cross-Examined.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Harrison J. Barrett, the junior defendant in the Tyner-Barrett conspiracy case, was on the stand again today and Maj. Conrad, special counsel for the government, pursued his cross-examination. The examination extended over the broad field on testimony offered by the prosecution. Mr. Barrett was fortified with a mass of correspondence which, he said, covered the entire dealings he had had as attorney for bond investment companies before the postoffice department. He read many of these letters and offered the collection for the inspection of counsel for prosecution. Court adjourned until Monday.

Good Roads Convention Ended.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—The National and International Good Roads convention concluded its sessions today. N. H. Moore was re-elected president. R. W. Richardson, C. H. Hodge, secretary and treasurer, respectively, were also re-elected. It was decided to elect a first vice president, who would also be the national organizer of the good roads association, and A. S. Mann of Jacksonville, Fla., was selected for the position.

Chemical Co. Increases Capital.

TRENTON, N. J., May 21.—The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. today filed a certificate with the secretary of state increasing its authorized capital stock from $50,000,000 to $58,000,000, of which $38,000,000 is common stock and $20,000,000 preferred, the latter paying 8 per cent dividend. The certificate is signed by S. T. Morgan, president of the company.

WORE A SMILE THAT WOULDN'T COME OFF

The Man Had Won a Wager With His Wife and It Made Him Happy.

TOLD FRIENDS ABOUT IT.

Two Men Started Out to Discover What Made Him Smile and Their Efforts Were Rewarded.

You could see by his face that he was a man of both intelligence and good nature.

On this particular occasion something seemed to please him immensely. Every now and then as he was walking along the street a broad grin would spread over his countenance. People who met him caught his look of pleasure and it became infectious.

"Did you see that man with the smile?" asked one man of his friend whom he met on the street.

"Yes, it was the kind that wouldn't come off," was the reply.

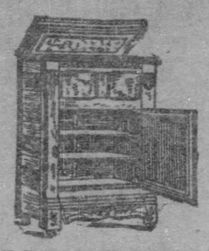
"I'll dare you to ask him what's tickling him so," challenged the first speaker, "and will pay for a champagne supper if you find out."

His friend took him up. Hastening after the stranger the latter was accosted with:

"Pardon me, stranger, but you seem to be in a particularly happy state of mind. Would you consider it an impertinence if I were to ask you why you are in such good humor?"

"Not at all," replied the man, affably. "I have just won a wager with my wife. She bought a new spring hat the other day and paid $20 for it. I bet that I could get a new suit of clothes made to order of these and that I never always paid $30 and $50 for my clothing and she thought I would not wear a suit that I could get made for any less.

"Well, you see this suit I am wearing? I got it made to order by the Pittsburgh Tailoring Company for just $15, and you see it is a mighty good one. I just received it from the Pittsburgh Tailoring Company. My wife will pay for it. The best of all is I know where to get my clothing now. As long as I can get a suit made to order like this for $15 I'll never pay any more. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Company's place is at 227 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh."

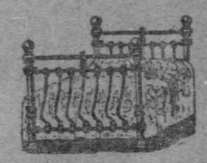


REFRIGERATORS

The best line in town. Delivered on payment of $1 and 50c a week. Prices $6.50 and up. $6.50

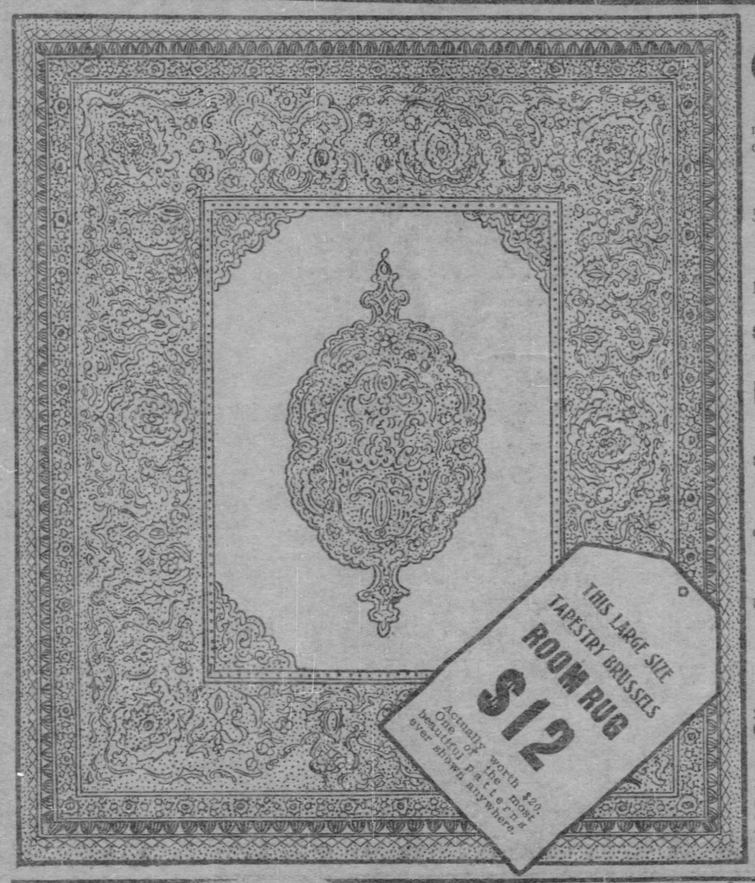
SPEAR & CO

908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE.



THIS IRON BED $5.50

Exactly the same as you see marked $8 in other stores. Have it charged. Lots of other Iron Beds here. Some as low as $3.



SENSATIONAL SALE OF CARPETS AND RUGS

Spear's prices are always lowest, but these tremendous reductions bring many carpets below manufacturers' cost. A handsome rug goes free with every carpet:

INGRAIN CARPETS. Excellent qualities, worth 50c per yard..... 35c

BRUSSELS CARPETS. Choice patterns—worth 65c per yard..... 45c

BRUSSELS CARPETS. Extra super qualities—worth 85c per yard..... 65c

VELVET CARPETS. The newest productions—worth 90c per yard, now..... 70c

Elegant Axminster Carpets, worth $1.25 a yd. Spear's Price..... 90c

This sale affords you an unheard-of opportunity to get

Room Rugs at Exceptionally Low Prices.

INGRAIN RUGS. Room size, 9x12 feet—worth $6.00—in this sale..... $3.48

INGRAIN RUGS. Room size, 9x12 feet—extra quality, worth $8.00..... $4.98

SMYRNA RUGS. Room size, 9x12 ft.—excellent patterns, worth $16.50..... $11.50

BRUSSELS RUGS. Room size, 9x12 feet, with beautiful borders to harmonize, worth $20.00..... $13.50

VELVET RUGS! Room size, 9x12 feet—fine qualities, worth $22.50..... $16.50

AXMINSTER RUGS. Room size, 9x12 feet—the height of elegance—worth $40.00..... $25.00

Surprising Reductions in MATTINGS, LINOLEUMS AND OILCLOTHS.

MATTING. Extra heavy jointless Chinese, worth 25c a yard; cut to..... 15c

MATTING. Very handsome Japanese cotton warp, worth 30c per yard; cut to..... 17c

OILCLOTH. This spring's latest creations, worth 40c per yard; cut to..... 25c

LINOLEUM. Very fine grade, worth 65c to 70c; Spear's price..... 50c

SEE THAT RUG?

Greatest Bargain of the Season. Spear Sells It For Less.

This Graniteware Tea Kettle 50c

Actually Worth $1.50. On Sale Monday.

A fine large size—a tremendous bargain. Not "seconds," but strictly first-class. If you think you need a good granite tea kettle within the next year take advantage of this big bargain now. The tea kettle is snow white enameled inside, and blue and white mottled outside. Enameled lid. This ware is made to stand the most intense heat. On sale Monday only at 50c.

Please bring the exact change. "Get in Line Early." Spear Sells It for Less.

THIS ELEGANT SIDEBOARD DESERVES YOUR ATTENTION.

One of Spear's most massive styles, beautiful in all details, made of the handsomest golden oak and carved most artistically. The price is $75; but you'll find the same kind of sideboard marked $100 in other stores. Have it charged. Credit free to all.

6 Sideboards, value $18.00. Sale Price..... $9

7 Sideboards, value $24.00. Sale Price..... $12

8 Sideboards, value $40.00. Sale Price..... $20

9 Sideboards, value $60.00. Sale Price..... $30

6 Sideboards, value $30.00. Sale Price..... $15

13 Assorted Sideboards at Half Price.

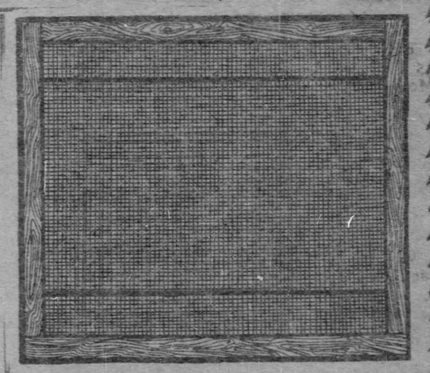
THIS SPLENDID FOLDING BED $22

You must see it to appreciate its advantages. One of the biggest bargains of the year: actually worth $30, but Spear makes the price $22 for this week.

12 Chiffonier Folding Beds, worth $15.50. Sale Price..... $8.50

4 Chiffonier Folding Beds, worth $26. Sale Price..... $16

7 Upright Folding Beds, worth $50. Sale Price..... $35

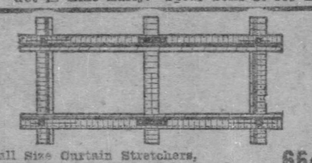


This Adjustable Window Screen 20c

ON SALE MONDAY.

Keeps out the flies and mosquitoes. We will sell you a regular 50-cent Window Screen for only 20c, that is adjustable to various sized windows. Made of strong screen wire with neat, well-made wooden frame, 23¾ inches wide and 34½ inches long when fully extended. On sale all day Monday at 20c.

NO MORE THAN SIX TO ONE CUSTOMER.



Full Size Curtain Stretchers, Actual Worth $2.25, on Sale Tuesday 65c

Twelve feet long, six feet wide, adjustable to any size curtain; pins every two inches and the inches are all plainly marked. Newly improved over former stretchers advertised. Notwithstanding that this stretcher is very large, as the measurements show, it folds up compactly and is convenient to carry. Only a few left.

This Elegant Large Butter or Cheese Dish consisting of 3 Pieces, actually worth 75c, 20c

ON SALE WEDNESDAY

A sensational value—it's a decidedly attractive bit of art pottery. The general tone is ivory, with exquisite decorations in colors and pure gold—harmonious, pleasing and strikingly effective. Actually worth 75c, but on sale Wednesday at 20c.

THIS SPLENDID CRACKER JAR ON SALE WEDNESDAY

20c

Please Bring the Exact Change. "Get in Line Early."

Upon seeing this Cracker Jar you'll no doubt exclaim, "How Lovely!" for it is a charming article in every respect; art pottery; ivory tone with pleasing decorations in other colors and pure gold—very artistic and effective. Actually worth $1.00, but on sale Wednesday at 20c.

Good size, 8¼ inches high and 6 inches in diameter.

THIS FOLDING GO-CART, $1.75

We have a small lot of these Go-Carts and they will not last long at the price. Worth $3.75, but Spear will sell them for $1.75 while any are left. Get one for your baby.

BEDROOM SUITS.

2 Oak Bedroom Suits, value $125. Sale Price..... $75

2 Mahogany Bedroom Suits, value $150. Sale Price..... $85

5 Mahogany Bedroom Suits, value $60. Sale Price..... $35

DRESSERS.

10 Dressers, value $38. Sale Price..... $19

20 Dressers, value $50. Sale Price..... $25

11 assorted Dressers at Half Price, comprising a variety of pleasing designs, from $9 upwards.

SEE SPEAR. HE'S NEVER DEAR

CHIFFONIERS.

5 Chiffoniers, value $12. Sale Price..... $7

4 Chiffoniers, value $17. Sale Price..... $9.75

3 Chiffoniers, value $23. Sale Price..... $12

7 Chiffoniers, value $33. Sale Price..... $17

15 assorted Chiffoniers at Half Price

ODD LOTS OF ROCKERS.

7 large arm Rockers, value $4.00 each. Sale Price..... $2.15

12 Odd Rockers, value $6.00. Sale Price..... $2.75

$24 This Beautiful 5-Piece Parlor Suit $24

One of the most noticeable things about a good housekeeper is the way in which she keeps her Parlor. And you'll see that the Parlor Suit stands out prominently from the rest of the apartment. Why don't you get a new Parlor Suit? Just come in and see this superb one that Spear is offering this week for $24. It can't be beaten either for price or beauty—would cost you $35 elsewhere. It is prettily upholstered in Velour, Damask, etc.

COME IN AND SEE SPEAR—HIS PARLOR SUITS ARE NOT DEAR.

4 Rooms $150. Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom and Kitchen, furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping—(Carpet included).

3 Rooms $100. Dining Room, Bedroom and Kitchen, furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping—(Carpet included).

2 Rooms $65. Bedroom and Kitchen, furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping, as in picture—(Carpet included.)

MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS—A DOLLAR OR TWO WILL DO.

STORES IN PITTSBURGH, NEW YORK AND CINCINNATI.

SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS

SPEAR & CO., 908 and 910 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

Household Credit & Auction Co.

815 PENN AVENUE.

Come Immediately if You want Bargains in Shopworn Furniture and Misfit Carpets.

We bought a great lot of shopworn furniture and misfit carpets from dealers who were scared out by the late spring. We got the goods cheap. They are all high-class and you would not know that there was a scratch on the furniture. The carpets were made for high-toned people who refused to take them for some reason or other after they had been cut. The bargains we are enabled to give as a consequence of our big scoop are simply tremendous. Don't waste a minute getting here.

This Excellent Fire Screen 49c

On Sale This Week.

Frame made of oak, nicely polished, 22 inches wide, 32 inches high, with cretonne body of delightful quality; 5 different pictures to select from. A really handsome screen, which costs $2 in most stores. See window display.

MISFIT CARPETS

Extra heavy misfit Wiltons; worth $1.50 a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard..... 75c

Very heavy Tapestry Brussels misfit Carpets, slightly soiled, worth $1.25 a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard..... 37½c

26 very fine Velvet and Brussels misfit Carpets; worth $1 per yard. Clearance sale price, per yard..... 47½c

24 extra heavy Ingrain misfit Carpets; slightly soiled; worth 55c. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard..... 22½c

28 extra heavy Ingrain misfit Carpets; worth 65c a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard..... 32½c

76 rolls heavy Tapestry Brussels worth $1 a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard..... 45c

76 rolls very fine Velvet Carpets, beautiful patterns; worth $1.25 a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined..... 89c

41 remnants Japanese Mattings, worth 25c to 40c a yard. Clearance sale price..... 12½c

90 remnants Linoleum, from 2 to 10 yards in each piece; worth 50c to 65c a yard. Clearance sale price..... 32½c

Heavy Ingrain Rugs, 9x12, slightly soiled; worth $8 to $20. Clearance sale price..... $4.98

Room Rugs in Axminsters and Wiltons, slightly soiled, all sizes; worth $25 to $35. Clearance sale price..... $14.89

Very fine Oriental Rugs, slightly soiled, worth $40 to $60; size 9x12. Clearance sale price..... $12.98

SLIGHTLY SHOPWORN FURNITURE

11 Refrigerators, sold in other stores for $13. Clearance sale price..... $5.98

38 China Closets, slightly shopworn. Sold in other stores for $25. Clearance sale price..... $13.75

24 Go-Carts, slightly shopworn. Sold in other stores for $7. Clearance sale price..... $3.75

27 odd Dressers. Sold in other stores for $20. Clearance sale price..... $10.50

13 odd Parlor Pieces, sold in other stores for $12, $15 and $18. Clearance sale price..... $5.75

31 Rockers, both oak and mahogany. Sold in other stores for $2.50. Clearance sale price..... $1.40

20 Sideboards, sold in other stores for $30. Clearance sale price..... $14.75

21 odd sets of Dishes, from 40 to 65 pieces in each set. Sold in other stores for $8. Clearance sale price..... $3.25 set

59 Gas Ranges, slightly rusted; worth $20, $30 to $40. Clearance sale price..... $12.50

19 Cooking Stoves, worth $18, $25 to $35. Clearance Sale price..... $6.98

18 Kitchen Safes, glass doors, golden oak, slightly shopworn; worth $6, $8, $9 to $12. Clearance sale price..... $4.75

35 sample Extension Tables, worth $10 to $20. Clearance sale price..... $5.25

32 sample Dining Room Chairs, slightly used, worth $2 to $3. Clearance sale price..... 40c

29 sample Bedroom Suits, golden oak and mahogany, worth $36 to $50 each. Clearance sale price..... $13.75

69 Bedroom Suits, sold in other stores for $40. Clearance sale price..... $24.50

32 Wardrobes, golden oak and mahogany, worth $15 to $25. Clearance sale price..... $7.98

69 sample Chiffoniers, mahogany and Golden Oak, worth $19 and $20. Clearance sale price..... $4.98

25 Parlor Suits, 5 pieces, slightly soiled, worth $40 to $60. Clearance sale price..... $22.50

13 sample Parlor Suits, 5 pieces, slightly soiled, worth $25 to $40. Clearance sale price..... $9.75

40 Iron Beds, all sizes and colors, worth $8 and $10. Clearance sale price..... $3.98

39 Couches, slightly soiled, very large assortment; worth $15 to $18. Clearance sale price..... $6.75

CASH OR CREDIT Terms Arranged to Suit.

Young People Going Housekeeping Receive Special Terms and Attention.

OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 P. M.

Bring this ad. with you, so you get just the goods you want.

We are the only Dealers in genuine Misfit Carpets in the city.

Household Credit & Auction Co., 815 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

REDS NOW LEAD THE PENNANT RACE AND THE PIRATES ARE CLIMBING

PIRATES SHOW OLD-TIME FORM

Hit Timely, Fielded Finely and Ran Bases in Good Style--Lee's First Home Game a Success.

BIG CROWD WAS THERE

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Pittsburgh	5—Boston		3
New York	5—Chicago		0
Cincinnati	10—Philadelphia		8
St. Louis	3—Brooklyn		2

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Cincinnati	16	9	.640	Pittsburgh	12	15	.444
New York	18	9	.667	Brooklyn	12	16	.429
Chicago	18	10	.643	Boston	10	17	.370
St. Louis	15	12	.556	Philadelphia	5	21	.192

LEAGUE SUNDAY GAMES.

Brooklyn at St. Louis.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

That the Pirates are rounding into old-time pennant-winning form was shown yesterday when Clarke's crew by timely hitting, fast fielding and clever base running took another fall out of Al Buckenberger's Bostonians, the final round-up being 5 to 3. The game was a fine exhibition of baseball and was thoroughly enjoyed by the Saturday crowd which numbered 8,160.

Wyatt Lee, the tall left-hander secured from the Washington club of the American League made his first appearance on the home grounds and the hearty reception accorded him by the enthusiastic fans was enough to give him the desired nerve which he afterwards exhibited in his work. A few days ago at the suggestion of Manager Clarke, Lee was examined by Bonesetter Reese, who after a careful look into his case told him that his ailment was a slight one which would work out and advised him to go to bat as often as allowed. This seemed to have the desired effect and he gladly accepted the chance to show what he could do yesterday.

The big fellow seemed to have plenty of speed and he had a curve working that fooled the best of the Boston batters for eight of the nine innings. For the first seven innings the only visitor who could do anything with Lee's curves was Third Baseman Delehanty, who seems to be a second edition of his famous brother in the batting line. In the eighth inning the visitors solved the new pitcher's problem and got a total of three-baggers by Tenney and Abbattichio, and singles by Cannell and Gier, three runs were scored. For a time it looked as though the visitors were going to even up with the Champions a mess of runs in the batting line. The Pirates not only hit in a timely way, but also ran the bases with their old-time vim and every hit was made to count for all it was worth. The pitching on both sides was hit rather savagely and not successful, and this gave a chance for plenty of opportunity to display their speed and ability with the result that the game abounded in brilliant plays to which both teams contributed.

The Pirates did not do any scoring until the inning when they pulled up a double three which is to the satisfaction of the large crowd. Ritchey started this inning by drawing a base on balls, and he was sacrificed to second by Phelps. Lee helped things along by driving a pretty single to left. Beaumont fielded the ball to second to right scoring Ritchey and Lee went to third. Clarke then made good by sending a hot single to right on which both Lee and Beaumont scored. In the sixth Wagner drew a base on balls, went to second on Bransfield's sacrifice and scored when Bransfield drove a safety to right. In the eighth with one out Bransfield reached first when Tenney dropped Pittinger's throw, and at once stole second, and scored on Phelps's slashing two-base hit to right.

Cannell opened the Boston's half of the eighth with a single and the next two batters went out in order. Geier then hit a ball which the infielders could not handle in time to get him at first. Tenney followed with a three-bagger along the right field line scoring both Cannell and Geier. Abbattichio then batted, and Abbattichio drove a three-bagger to right. The score:

Pgh.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Beaum'nt	1	3	3	2	0	Geier m...	1	1	1	1	0
Clarke l..	0	2	4	0	0	Tenney l..	0	1	2	0	1
Lee s....	1	0	0	1	0	Abbatich'o s.	0	1	2	5	1
Wagner s	1	0	2	2	0	Cooley l...	0	1	0	0	0
Sebring r.	0	1	3	0	0	D'Phanty 3	0	2	0	4	0
Bransf'd 1.	1	1	7	0	0	Raymer 2.	0	1	1	3	0
Ritchey 2.	1	0	4	1	0	Cannell s.	1	2	3	1	0
Phelps c.	0	1	4	0	0	Needham c	0	0	0	0	0
Lee p....	1	2	0	3	0	Pittinger p	0	1	0	6	0
Totals ..	5	11	27	8	0	Totals ..	3	10	24	18	2

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Beaumont, Phelps, Delehanty. Three-base hits—Tenney, Delehanty, Abbattichio. Sacrifice hit—Phelps. Stolen bases—Bransfield 2, Coley. Double plays—Raymer and Tenney, Abbattichio and Tenney. First base on balls—Off Pittinger 3, off Wagner 1. Hit by pitcher—By Wagner 1 (Cooley). Struck out—By Lee 3 (Coley, 2, Tenney). Wild pitch—Pittinger. Time—1:30. Umpire—O'Day.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

During the Pirates' preliminary practice Hans Wagner put up some sensational stops and throws which called forth cheers from the spectators.

In the first inning after Beaumont had reached first, the hit and run was tried but Leach popped up a little fly which Raymer gathered in, and an easy double play resulted.

Beaumont's throw home catching Delehanty, who was trying to score on Cannell's single, was one of the sensational features of the game, and the crowd wildly cheered the play and the player.

In the second inning Dick Cooley, who was coaching at third base, claimed Lee was not in the rubber and Umpire O'Day after making an examination and finding the pitcher was obeying the rule, sent Cooley to the bench.

In the third Pittinger reached first on a single and got gay, but was nipped by Lee on a fast throw to Bransfield. The Boston pitcher looked cheap as he walked back to the bench.

Dick Cooley's single in the fourth was a lucky affair. The ball was a grounder right at Wagner, but as it neared Hans it took a bound and passed over his head.

Jimmy Sebring made a great catch in the fourth when he went almost against the right field bleachers and gathered in Delehanty's pop fly.

Fred Clarke made a play in the fifth inning that showed he has the proper kind of a head for a leader. Lee was on third and Beaumont second, when Clarke singled to right and both men started for the plate. Cannell got the ball and made the throw home and "Beau" would have been caught at the plate but Clarke saving the danger started for second and by easy seeing a chance to intercept the ball and Clarke was thrown out, but Beaumont's run was scored.

The coachers were to blame when Sebring was caught off second in the sixth inning and Umpire O'Day was forced to call them down for not keeping a close watch.

Out Tenney of the Boston team was guilty of poor judgment in the seventh when he ran nearly to second after Beaumont's drive. Raymer got the ball and as the first baseman covered "Beau" reached that base without trouble and the grounder counted for a hit.

In the Pirates' half of the seventh inning there were three runners on the bases with but one out and Wagner and Bransfield Manager Jim Collins's two-base hit to right. Abbattichio's hard single and scored when Bransfield drove a safety to right. In the eighth with one out Bransfield reached first when Tenney dropped Pittinger's throw, and at once stole second, and scored on Phelps's slashing two-base hit to right.

Cannell opened the Boston's half of the eighth with a single and the next two batters went out in order. Geier then hit a ball which the infielders could not handle in time to get him at first. Tenney followed with a three-bagger along the right field line scoring both Cannell and Geier. Abbattichio then batted, and Abbattichio drove a three-bagger to right. The score:

BROOKLYN AGAIN BEATEN.

Hanlon's Men Made Strong Finish, but Could Not Win.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—St. Louis won the second game from Brooklyn this afternoon in a close finish. Brooklyn sought to capture the game in the final and scored one run on three hits. Men were on first and third when McCormack popped a fly to Farrell for the third out. Attendance, 4,200. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Brook.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Dunl'vy l.	0	1	1	1	0	Sheckard 1	0	1	3	0	0
Shannon r	1	2	0	0	0	Lumley r.	0	1	0	1	0
Beckley 1.	1	3	15	2	0	Dobbs m..	1	1	1	0	1
Smoot c..	0	1	5	0	0	Dillon 3..	0	1	2	2	0
Brain s..	0	0	0	6	0	Strang 2..	0	1	2	4	1
Farrell 2.	0	1	1	2	0	Babb s....	0	1	1	1	1
Burke 3..	0	0	1	2	0	McCork 3.	0	0	2	4	0
Byers c..	0	0	7	1	0	Bergen c..	0	1	7	1	0
Sanders p	0	0	2	2	0	Jones p..	0	0	1	1	0
Totals ..	3	11	27	14	0	Totals ..	2	7	24	15	3

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	*—3		
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2		

Two-base hits—Smoot, Strang. Three-base hits—Bergen, Beckley. Sacrifice hits—Brain 2, Strang. Stolen bases—Shannon. Base on balls—Off Jones 4. Struck out—By Sanders 6. Left on bases—St. Louis 9, Brooklyn 5. Time—1:43. Umpire—Moran.

M'GINNITY STILL WINS.

Giants Beat Colts and Pulled That Team Out of First Place.

CHICAGO, May 21.—The locals were blanked today through inability to touch McGinnity with men on bases. Corridon pitched a good game but two bunched hits, with clever baserunning and sacrificing in the third and fourth, brought in the runs. Corridon made the first man up in the ninth, a steal and two outs scoring the third run. Attendance, 20,000. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	N. Y.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Wicker m	0	0	4	0	0	Bresn'n r.	0	0	3	0	0
Casey 3..	0	1	1	2	0	Devlin 3..	0	1	1	1	1
Chance 1.	0	1	13	1	0	McGann 1.	0	0	9	0	0
Kling c..	0	1	4	1	0	Bresn'n 2.	0	1	1	3	0
Jones r..	0	0	1	0	0	McCork'm	1	2	3	0	0
Evers 2..	0	1	4	2	0	Dahlen s..	0	0	1	3	0
O'Neill c	0	0	1	1	1	Gilbert 2.	0	0	2	3	0
Tinker s..	0	0	2	3	0	Bowerm'n	0	1	4	1	0
Corridon p	0	1	1	6	0	McGinn'y p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals ..	0	5	27	17	2	Totals ..	1	5	27	9	2

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—1	

Left on bases—Chicago 7, New York 4. Two-base hits—Mertes. Sacrifice hits—Dahlen, McGinnity. Stolen bases—Mertes, Tinker, McCormick 2. Struck out—By Corridon 7, by McGinnity 4. Base on balls—Off Corridon 1. Hit with ball—McCormick. Time—1:35. Umpires—Emslie and Johnstone.

ELEVEN-INNING BATTLE AND NOT A RUN SCORED

Contest Was a Great Pitchers' Battle Between Mullen and Townsend.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	19	8	.704	Cleveland	14	11	.560
Philadelphia	18	11	.621	St. Louis	13	13	.500
New York	15	11	.577	Detroit	10	17	.370
Chicago	17	13	.567	Washington	5	19	.208

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Washington-Detroit game here today went 11 innings, without either side scoring, darkness stopping further play. Townsend and Mullin had a pitcher's battle, the former's work being the best. He received poor support. Catches by Drill and Barrett were the features. Score:

Wash.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Detriot.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Moran s..	0	0	4	2	0	Barrett m.	0	0	1	0	1
O'ghlin 3.	0	0	2	3	1	M'Intyre l.	0	0	3	0	0
Selbach l..	0	1	3	0	0	Robinson 2	0	1	2	2	0
Drill c....	0	1	7	5	1	C'wford r..	0	0	4	1	1
Cassidy r..	0	0	0	0	0	C'minger 3	0	1	1	4	0
M'Cor'k 2	0	1	2	5	1	Casey 1..	0	1	11	1	0
Stahl 1...	0	1	10	0	2	Wood c....	0	1	8	1	0
Orth, m..	0	0	0	0	1	Buelow c..	0	1	0	0	0
Townsend p	0	0	1	3	0	O'Leary s..	0	0	2	2	0
						Mullin p...	0	0	2	7	0
Totals ..	0	4	*8	1	8	Totals ..	0	5	38	15	3

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	

*Robinson and McIntyre out on third trials to sacrifice.

Two-base hit—Robinson. Sacrifice hits—Robinson, O'Leary. Double plays—Drill and Moran, Drill and Coughlin. First base on balls—Townsend 1, Mullin, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Townsend, 1. Struck out—Townsend 5; Mullin, 8. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Detroit, 11. Time, 2:25. Attendance, 3,000. Umpire—Sheridan.

St. Louis 5—Boston 3.

At Boston—			R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	9	1
Boston	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	3

Batteries—Orth and Powell and Kahoe; (Boston) Tannehill and Criger.

Athletics 7—Cleveland 0.

At Philadelphia—			R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3
Philadelphia	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	2	0	*	—	7	11	0

Batteries—(Philadelphia) Plank and Powers; (Cleveland) Bernhard and Abbott.

Chicago 11—New York 2.

At New York—										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	6	6
Chicago	1	0	1	0	1	3	1	4	—11	14	1

Batteries—(Chicago) Owens and Sullivan; (New York) Powell and McGuire.

Scottdale Defeats Webster.

ROSCOE, Pa., May 21.—(Special.)—The Scottdale team defeated Webster here today 8 to 4. The feature of the game was the batting of James Underwood and W. Smith. Score:

Scottdale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Webster.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Wolf 3....	1	0	1	1	0	Nailor 1...	0	1	6	2	1
Kelly p...	4	2	1	4	0	Rutbburg p	0	0	2	2	1
Smith, J.	1	2	1	3	0	Smith, Chas	0	0	1	0	0
Urwood 2	1	2	3	3	4	0 Nailor c..	1	1	8	0	0
M'C'rk's	1	1	1	2	0	Brown 2...	0	0	1	2	0
Simpson	1	0	0	1	4	2 Nailor 1..	0	2	1	0	0
Urwood c.	1	0	0	1	0	Wall 3...	0	0	1	2	0
Smith, F.	0	0	1	1	0	1 Phyrton 3	0	0	1	1	0
Spowart m	0	0	0	0	0	0 Wick m..	0	0	1	0	0
						Baird p-3..	0	0	0	1	1
Totals ..	8	10	27	16	6	2 Totals ..	2	5	24	9	4

Two-base hits—James Underwood, W. Smith and Kelly. Double plays—James Underwood to Simpson; McLaughlin, unassisted; Baird and Fisher.

The Washington and Jefferson Academy Baseball Team.

Back Row—Corey, Manager; Cleveland, Captain; Murray McCoombs, Reggs, Curtis.
Front Row—Ely, Dannan, McCleary, Shoop, Northup.

ALLEGHENY LOSES TWO GAMES TO WASH.-JEFF.

Springer and Marks "Cash in," the Latter Getting a Shut-out 4 to 0.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, PA., May 21.—W. and J. got revenge for a former defeat by downing Allegheny college of Meadville, in two fast games here today. The locals won the first game, 8 to 2, and the second, 4 to 0. The first game was of eight innings duration, and Springer allowed but five hits. W. and J. hit Lockwood opportunity. Marks pitched magnificent ball in the second game, and pulled himself out of several tight places, his support was good. Selkregg pitched a good game, but W. and J. bunched hits in the sixth inning. Meadville played faultless ball in the field. The score. First game:

W. & J.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Allegheny.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Maldoon 2	2	3	1	2	0	Turner m..	0	0	0	0	0
Eckles c..	1	1	5	2	0	Selkregg r.	1	1	0	0	1
Welty l..	1	1	0	1	0	Comfort 2.	0	0	2	1	0
Ridgely m	1	0	0	0	0	Wynn l....	0	1	0	0	0
Ferguson s	0	0	2	1	1	Lewis 1....	0	0	7	0	0
North 1...	0	2	1	0	0	Hileman s	0	0	1	1	0
Nelson 3..	0	1	1	2	1	Hileman s	0	0	1	1	0
Eckles r..	1	1	0	0	0	Nook c....	0	1	11	0	2
Springer p	2	1	0	3	1	L'kwood p.	0	1	0	0	0
Totals ..	8	7	25	10	3	Totals ..	2	5	21	3	3

W. & J.	0	1	0	3	2	0	2	0	—8		
Allegheny	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0—2		

Struck out—By Springer 5, by Lockwood 11. Bases on balls—Off Lockwood 6. Stolen bases—Wynn, Maldoon, North and Welty. Two-base hits—Haas, Maldoon. Double play—Comfort to Lewis. Hit by pitched ball—S. Eckles and Ferguson. Time—2:00.

SECOND GAME.

W. & J.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Allegheny.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Maldoon 2	0	1	1	0	0	Truner r..	0	1	1	0	0
Eckles 1..	1	1	10	0	0	Russell 2.	0	2	0	1	1
Welty c..	2	1	4	1	0	Comfort m	0	1	1	0	0
Ridgely m	0	0	1	0	0	Wynn l...	0	0	0	0	0
Eckles r..	1	1	5	0	0	Selkregg p	0	1	3	0	0
North 1...	0	2	1	0	0	Haas 3....	1	1	0	1	0
Nelson p..	0	0	2	3	1	Haas 3....	0	1	3	2	0
Ferguson s	0	1	3	0	0	Hileman s	0	1	0	3	0
Marks p...	0	0	0	2	1	Nook c....	0	0	8	1	0
Totals ..	4	8	27	6	2	Totals ..	0	7	24	7	0

W. and J.	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	*—4	
Allegheny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	

Two-base hits—Ridgely, Comfort. Three-base hits—S. Eckles, Russell. Hit by pitcher—Comfort, Nook. Stolen bases—North, Selkregg 2. Sacrifice hits—Welty, Haas, Ferguson, S. Eckles and Nelson. Attendance—700. Umpire—Magee. Time—1:40.

McKeesport Beats Lawrenceville.

The McKeesport Steel Works yesterday defeated Lawrenceville at McKeesport, 8 to 2. Spittal, for the Steel Works, was in fine form, while Meyers, for the visitors, was wild, being replaced by Conners in the sixth. Score:

McK'p't.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	L'ville.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
M'hol'nd 2	1	0	2	1	1	Con'ors s-p	0	0	2	3	1
Shultz 1..	1	2	10	0	1	Duggan 1.	0	1	7	2	0
Jones r....	1	2	3	1	0	0 Duggan 1..	0	1	1	0	0
Weimer c	2	2	9	0	0	0 Meyers p..	0	1	0	2	1
Streets s.	0	2	0	0	0	Findlan r.	0	1	0	0	0
Selairs s.	1	0	1	4	1	Andrews 3.	1	0	2	1	0
Shultz m..	0	0	4	1	0	C'ugh m-s	0	0	1	1	0
English 1.	1	1	1	0	0	1 Catley c..	0	1	8	3	0
Spittal p..	0	2	0	2	0	4 Meyers p..	0	0	0	0	0
						Steven m..	0	0	1	0	0
Totals ..	8	11	27	10	5	Totals ..	2	8	24	12	2

McK. Steel W.	1	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	*—8		
Lawrenceville.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2		

Sacrifice hit—Streets. Stolen bases—H. Shultz 3, Jones 2, Weiser, English. Double plays—J. Shultz to H. Shultz. Bases on balls—By Meyers 4, by Connors 1. Struck out—By Meyers 4, by Spittal 10. Wild pitches—Meyers 2. Passed ball—Catley. Umpire—Dean.

"Pat" Eastley Does Well.

WEST NEWTON, PA., May 21.—(Special.)—The Manchester A. C. of Pittsburgh was beater here today 4 to 1. The feature was the pitching of "Pat" Eastley, the Pittsburgh pitcher, who is with the locals. Score:

W. N.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	M. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cmbers 2	0	0	2	3	0	Stauffer c.	1	0	5	1	1
Kress 3..	1	1	1	1	0	Canning m	0	0	1	0	0
Chilton s..	1	2	0	4	1	Ross 3....	0	2	8	5	2
Ellies 1...	1	1	1	0	1	Strausser 1	0	2	1	0	1
Eagan m..	0	1	3	0	0	Hilliard 2..	0	1	3	6	0
M'land 1..	0	1	12	0	0	Kennelly 1	0	1	7	0	0
Hilborn 1..	0	0	3	0	0	Graham s.	0	1	0	3	2
Wright c..	1	1	7	2	0	Strausser r	0	1	0	0	1
Eastley p	0	0	0	5	0	Donly p....	0	0	1	2	1
Totals ..	4	7	27	16	3	Totals ..	1	8	24	11	8

West Newton	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	*—4		
Manchester	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1		

Two-base hits—Ross, Graham. Sacrifice hit—Ross. Struck out—By Eastley 7, by Donley 4. Bases on balls—Off Donley 5, off Eastley 2. Attendance—634. Umpire—F. C. Brown.

Titusville Is Outclassed.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 21.—(Special.)—Two thousand people attended the initial game of the season here today between the Oil Well Supply team and the Titusville club. The first ball was thrown by Vice President and General Manager Kenter. Chickering and Mayor James Hasson officiated as umpires. The visitors were completely outclassed and could not touch Herman, formerly with the Dayton league team. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Oil Well Supply	2	6	1
Titusville	0	2	8

Batteries—Herman and George; Saunders and Saunders.

Eighteen Innings at Salineville.

SALINEVILLE, O., May 21.—(Special.)—It took 18 innings to decide a game between Sebring and Salineville this afternoon. The winning run was scored by the visitors in the first half of the 18th inning. Score:

Sebring—														R.	H.	E.
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	7
Salineville—																
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	3

Batteries—Jones and Rex; Ferrell and Stephens.

Massillon by One Run.

ALLIANCE, O., May 21.—(Special.)—Alliance was defeated by Massillon here today after having won five straight games this season. In the seventh Alliance went to pieces. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Massillon	1	9	0
Alliance	0	6	3

Batteries—Lowe and Miller; Bender and Kelly. Double plays—James Underwood to Simpson; McLaughlin, unassisted. Bases on balls—Off Lowe 1, off Bender 2. Struck out—By Lowe 2, by Bender 3. Time—1:45. Umpire—Sheridan.

WOOD IN LEAD FOR TROPHY CUP

Pittsburgh Club Golfers Were Busy—Contest for Smith Cup Was a Tie.

WERE MANY PRIZE MATCHES

Pittsburgh Golf club players were out yesterday in the eighth competition for the John Z. Speer trophy cup. The conditions call for 36 holes of medal play under handicaps, 18 holes yesterday and 18 holes next Saturday, the best net score for the 36 holes wins. The lead for the cup was taken yesterday by Joseph Wood, who returned a net 72, while E. E. Giles had the honorable gross score, 80. The scores returned were:

Joseph Wood	82	10 — 72
E. E. Giles	80	8 — 77
T. H. Bakewell	95	18 — 77
A. B. Shepherd	83	6 — 77
William Frew	82	4 — 78
G. S. Garritt	86	7 — 79
W. J. Reed	87	8 — 79
A. K. Oliver	82	2 — 80
T. K. Laughlin	80	4 — 80
A. S. Valentine	96	16 — 80
M. M. Laughlin	96	16 — 80
J. B. Shea	84	4 — 80
L. G. Woods	93	12 — 81
James McCrea	100	18 — 82
A. B. Robinson	97	14 — 83
M. J. Barr	102	18 — 84
M. B. Suydam	99	18 — 84
D. McK. Lloyd	94	10 — 84
J. M. Frazer	98	8 — 85
G. M. Laughlin, Jr.	94	6 — 88
G. N. Morgan	99	6 — 88
G. A. Moalbeth	104	14 — 90
W. M. Bakewell	100	10 — 90

On Country Club Links.

A field of 18 turned out yesterday at the county club in the 18-hole medal play handicap for the cup offered by W. Linford Smith, chairman of the green committee. The competition resulted in a tie between George A. Ormiston and W. G. Carr, which will be played off sometime next week. Ormiston seems to be in the best form, as he went very fast, negotiating the course in 41 and 38. The scores returned were:

G. A. Ormiston	79	2 — 81
W. G. Carr	80	1 — 81
H. A. Marlin	114	27 — 87
J. S. Martin	89	0 — 89
H. C. Fownes	91	0 — 91
Louis Brown	115	19 — 96
J. B. Weller	133	25 — 108
W. Flinn	158	28 — 113
G. Y. Wheeler	130	16 — 114

At Brighton Club.

Members of the Brighton Country club yesterday played an 18-hole medal play handicap for first and second prizes offered by the greens committee. First prize went to D. I. Donaldson and the second to H. S. Nicholson. There were 20 contrants. Next Wednesday Edgewood Golf club's team is expected. The best scores in yesterday's competition were:

D. I. Donaldson	87	11 — 76
H. S. Nicholson	82	5 — 77
O. J. Barnett	79	10 — 79
R. L. James	81	0 — 81
A. L. Johnson	90	10 — 80
G. L. Ralston	82	0 — 82
Elliott Rodgers	89	0 — 89

Team Match Postponed.

The team match in the Western Pennsylvania Golf association championship series between the Allegheny Country club and the Edgewood Golf club, scheduled to be played at Edgewood yesterday, was postponed on account of absences from the city of some of the players, on the teams.

Frick's Team a Winner.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 21.—(Special.)—The H. C. Frick team defeated the Scottdale High School team here this afternoon 8 to 3. Bases on balls and errors gave the High School boys their three runs. The score:

H. School.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Frick.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Skemp c..	1	0	9	1	2	Scott s....	0	1	5	0	1
Miller p..	0	0	1	0	0	Dunley 2..	1	2	2	2	0
Hill s....	0	0	0	0	1	Robb c....	0	1	5	0	1
W'tsler 1.	1	1	9	0	3	Wiggins p	2	1	1	2	0
Herbert 2	0	0	2	2	2	Shenick 1..	1	1	0	0	0
Wrth'm 3	1	0	0	3	2	Hall s....	0	0	1	1	2
Graf 1....	0	0	0	0	0	Werkman 1	1	1	0	0	0
M'inger m	0	0	1	0	0	Lasdusky 3	0	0	1	0	0
Skemp r...	0	0	1	0	0	Davis r....	1	2	3	2	1
Totals ..	3	1	*23	10	10	Totals ..	8	9

FIGHTS BOOKED FOR CALIFORNIA---FINE RUNNERS FOR BROOKLYN HANDICAP

IMPROVED WORK BY THE PIRATES

Two Victories Over the Giants Braced Up Both the Players and Despondent Fans.

WORK OF THE UMPIRES

The improved work of the Pirates during the past week was the cause of rejoicing among the local fans, who have been in the dumps ever since the start of the season because of the poor work by their favorites. It is really wonderful the great difference a few base hits will make in a team's work, and as the Pirates showed improved batting form during the week their stock went up accordingly among their admirers.

The two victories scored over the Giants was the very thing needed to brace up both the players and the fans. The win over Christy Mathewson was a particularly pleasing thing all around. The Pirates had been so easy for Matty last season that the ex-Bucknell boy became possessed of a notion that all he had to do was to show himself on the field and Clarke's men would be seized with stage fright; but he knows better now and will have a more wholesome respect for the team in the future. The two victories were the combined result of good pitching as well as opportune batting and fine fielding. Having shown their old time form there, the champions can be looked for to do better work in the future.

More Latitude for Umpires.

The claim made by Umpire Johnstone that the umpires are not given enough latitude in the punishment of unruly players is a good one and will be indorsed by all fair-minded lovers of the sport. There is no amusement under sport, no matter what it is, where the judges are subject to the abuse and vilification that falls to the lot of a baseball umpire.

It must be remembered in the first place that the umpire is just as much a part of the game as any one of the players and that without competent judges of play the games would soon become a farce so far as fairness and justice are concerned. This being the case, these same judges of play should be men who command the respect of all the players, and those who would not respect them should be either forced to do so or be driven from the game, because they by their abuse and continued wrangling are injuring the very thing from which they make their living.

It has long been known as a fact that the way to reach a player's heart is through his pocketbook, and that being the case, the umpires should be empowered to fine as well as suspend players who are guilty of what has become known as umpire baiting. Thank goodness there are very few such players now, but the few that still remain should either be driven from the game for the good of the sport or else forced to behave themselves. Fining anybody think for a moment that in case a player was soaked a good round sum by an umpire and was forced to pay it from his own pocket that he would keep up his abuse of the umpires? Not on your life! While it is a fact that the umpires have no call for the deduction of the player's pay for the time he is under suspension, still the law should go farther and allow the umpire to place fines. That would end all umpire baiting.

The McCoy-O'Brien Fight.

Notwithstanding the howl which has been sent up regarding the recent fight between Kid McCoy and Jack O'Brien, there is many a follower of the ring right here in Pittsburgh who are of the opinion that the fight was on the square, and the cry which is being sent up by a few of the Philadelphians comes with very bad grace and has for its purpose the belittling of one of their fellow-citizens who has been a credit to the ring.

It is pointed out—and correctly, too—that in all fights where such clever boxers as McCoy and O'Brien have met that knockouts must not be looked for, as the boxers are too wise for that, and that such bouts are the real scientific events of the ring. Both of these boxers are what might be termed as natural boxers, a boxing game and, according to all authorities, are the most scientific boxers of the present day. This being the case, men who have followed the ring for years did not look for a knockout and would have been very much disappointed had one come. The reports of the battle show that there was no loafing on the part of either of the principals and that there was something doing all the time.

Down in Philadelphia they have been so accustomed to seeing Peter Maher go down for the count, or else watch Joe Grim take enough punishment to knock out an ox, that they have come to the conclusion that unless the ring is made to look like a slaughter house, and the principals enter the arena armed with clubs or axes with which to fell an opponent in case the fists do not turn the trick, that they are not getting their money's worth. The fight of last Saturday night looked good enough for those who do not go in for the brutal even in the prize ring. The fact that the show was "knocked" by the people who a few days ago were howling and cry, and that it was largely attended by New Yorkers instead of Philadelphians, may have something to do with the present claim of fake.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

END OF STATE SHOOT.

Live Bird Championship Event Ended in a Tie.

YORK, PA., May 21.—(Special.)—The live bird events brought to a close to-day the six-day tournament of the Pennsylvania State Sportsmen's Association, which was held here this week. There were two events, each for 15 birds. In the first event occurred the three-way tean race for the L. C. Smith trophy. The Keystone team was second, Williamson diamond badge trophy, emblematic of the live bird championship of Pennsylvania, the first event shot this morning. Morris was high gun, killing 15 straight.

The team race was won by the Keystone club of Philadelphia, as follows: Morris, 13; Harrison, 12; Felix, 12. Total, 38. The York Gun club's No. 2 team was second, Williamson 30 birds. Wellington, Fyle and Stroh tied this afternoon in the second live bird event for state championship trophy. Each killed 15 birds. They will hold the shoot-off at Harrisburg later.

M'CLASHEN WON TROPHY.

Made High Score in North Side Gun Club Shoot.

The North Side gun club held a handicap shoot yesterday for the Johnson trophy. Each man shot at 50 targets. McClashen was high with 47 out of 50, and a handicap of three

	H'dcap.	Broke.	Total
Andrews	7	40	47
Irwin	3	44	47
McClashen	3	47	50
Graham	7	29	36
Waddell	5	41	46
McMillen	7	40	47
Sellmer	7	38	45
Boggs	7	26	33
Johnson	5	41	46

Central League Games.

FT. WAYNE, May 21.—Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Ft. Wayne	1	0	0
Dayton	0	0	1

Batteries—Alberts and Asterdiek, Smith and Beste. Umpire—Kane.

(MARION, May 21.—Score.

	R.	H.	E.
Marion	1	0	0
Evansville	2	0	1

Batteries—Myers and Shannon, Goodwin and Cress. Umpire—Cline.

(GRAND RAPIDS, May 21.—Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Grand Rapids	0	0	0
Terre Haute	2	0	0

Batteries—Miller and Burke, Scott and Street.

SOUTH BEND, May 21.—Score:

	R.	H.	E.
South Bend	1	0	4
Wheeling	0	0	0

Batteries—Ferguson and Andrews, Philpot and Schriver.

Harvard Beat Yale at Tennis.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 21.—Harvard beat Yale at tennis today; six matches to three. In singles Harvard won four matches and in doubles two matches.

SCHOOL HONORS STILL IN DOUBT

Tri-State Will Weather Petty Grievances—Brisk Sport in Maryland.

HOMESTEAD IS STRONGER

The Pittsburgh High School-Shadyside Academy game yesterday was truly a championship affair. Each has forced its way to the front this year by beating all its strong opponents, although each has suffered defeat. High School lost an early game to the Washington High School, 8 to 3, and then it won from East Liberty Academy easily and East Liberty took Washington into camp Friday, 5 to 4.

Shadyside was beaten in its first game by the Braddock High School, which was defeated by East Liberty by an overwhelming score. High School has won its only game with Kiski thus far this year, and Shadyside by beating Kiski last Monday gained the series from the Saltsburg representatives. The championship question will be settled by High School and Shadyside, provided of course a series of complications arise, that at this time do not seem probable.

East Liberty recovered from its lethargy Firday. The pitching of Bailey was fine and he was rewarded by getting the decision over Miller, the Washington crack. East Liberty could not be expected to win from the team representing the Waynsburg college, as no other prep. school could for that matter. The Green county collegians twice won from East Liberty there last week.

Trouble in Tri-State.

The internal affairs of the Tri-State association do not, on the surface, appear to be all serene. Harrisburg is not in the best humor, if the reports are true emanating from the Tri-State quarters, and this has led to the prediction that the association will go to the bad. Harrisburg was not placated by the decision of the managers at the meeting last Sunday when all the protests it favored were voted adversely by the representatives.

A story followed the meeting that the Senators would withdraw, but the official of the club came out with the statement that they would remain in the association. The Tri-State association is one of the best of its kind in existence and the independent sport would suffer by its going to the wall. The independents in other sections are following its move by also organizing. The association taking in the clubs of this section is patterned after the Tri-State, and now the independent managers of Maryland and West Virginia are banding together for mutual protection.

It is not likely the association will break up because of petty grievances, but there is danger of the very high salaries sending more than one manager to the stable.

Tom Cosgrove, who goes from the Montreal team of the Eastern league to captain the team at Lonaconing, his home town, says that baseball is enjoying a healthy boom this year in Maryland. The game flourishes every few years in this state and this year seems to be a good one. The warmest rivals, according to Cosgrove, are Cumberland and Lonaconing. The first game between them was stopped in the ninth inning with the score tie at 3, because the Cumberland rooters threw eggs in that inning when Lonaconing was forging ahead.

The game was called, and the following week when the teams met at Lonaconing the home fans broke the eggs in the last inning when Cumberland had tied the score at 5. Neither team has won a game, and each is leading up for the games to come.

Piedmont, which made great preparations, has not won one important game thus far. From 1,000 to 2,000 people attend the good games at Cumberland and Lonaconing, Cosgrove said.

Why Risher Released Coursey.

The return of Mays Edmundson to Homestead from Montreal again gives Risher a fast infield for his Homestead L. A. C. nine. Edmundson's advent was the cause of Bill Delaney going to the outfield, where it is thought he will do better work, although he did very well on third for a youngster. The Homestead infield will be about as fast as that of Homestead's famous baseball nine of 1900, when Bob Hamilton did so well that it is hard for the Homestead fans to forget him. Lindsay never played the bag before, but his familiarity with the infield positions stood him in good stead. Lindsay was put on the base because he is big, active and a hard hitter. Charlie McCloskey is playing the game as second as well as Tom Cosgrove ever did, and the latter McCloskey is handled as the best in the independent circuit.

There was much comment last week over the release of Catcher Tom Coursey. Coursey caught 108 games last year and was a favorite with the patrons of the Homestead parks. The reason Risher let him out was that in early spring Coursey reported to the Omaha Western league, but failed to hold his job. He came to Homestead at regular reporting time and is reported to have said that he declined a position from the Omaha management. When the truth came out Risher decided to release him, as he thought it was unbecoming in a player, as he might have been left in the lurch for a catcher had he stayed at Omaha and Lee Fohl not secured. Had Coursey remained at Homestead he would have been kept on the bench as Fohl understudy. Fohl is catching in fine form and his hitting has been very timely and hard.

RICHARD R. GUY.

Swissvales Give Lyceums One Run.

Swissvale beat the Allegheny Lyceum at Swissvale yesterday, 4 to 1. Irwin's pitching and steady batting held the Lyceums down to their only run, which was obtained on a hit, an error and an out. Score:

Swiss'e.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Lyceum.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Peters 2..	0	1	1	1	0	Whiston c.	0	2	8	0	2
Gumb't s.	0	0	2	3	0	Bulger 2..	0	0	1	2	0
Fraser m	1	1	2	0	0	Corgan r..	0	0	2	0	0
York l...	0	0	2	0	0	Harris s.	1	1	2	4	0
Jones r...	0	1	3	1	0	Ludwig l.	0	0	0	0	0
Loper c...	1	1	5	2	0	Hartmus 1	0	1	1	0	0
McL'im 1.	2	2	12	1	0	Tromp'n 3.	0	1	3	1	0
Hugh 3...	0	1	0	3	1	Morgan m.	0	1	2	0	0
Irwin p...	0	1	0	0	0	Carroll p..	0	0	0	1	0
Totals ..	4	8	27	1	1	Totals ...	1	6	24	5	3

Swissvale	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	*	—	4
Lyceum	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	1

Two-base hits—Loper, McLaughlin. Struck out—By Irwin 5, by Carroll 7. Bases on balls—Off Irwin 3, off Carroll 4. Hit by pitcher—Bulger. Sacrifice hits—Ludwig, Thompson. Peters. Double play—Corrigan and Ludwig. Umpire—Waters.

Bridgeville Beats Wilkinsburg.

The Wilkinsburg team was beaten at Bridgeville yesterday, 4 to 1. Score:

BRIDG'V.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	WK'B'G.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Gapen 2-p	1	2	1	2	0	Boyd, 3...	0	0	5	0	0
Moyer 3m.	0	0	0	1	0	Monig'r s.	0	0	1	3	2
Kinney c.	0	0	12	2	0	Clark m...	0	1	1	0	0
Cappe 3..	0	0	0	2	0	Hartm'n r.	0	0	1	0	0
Conley 1..	1	1	1	0	0	Mert'ger 1	0	0	1	0	0
Moyer r.	0	1	0	0	0	McMurry 2	1	1	2	0	0
J'son s.	1	0	1	1	2	Koken 1..	0	0	8	0	1
Fisher 1.	1	0	12	0	0	Strayer c..	0	0	10	2	0
Cr'er p-2	0	0	1	3	0	Hodgson p	0	0	0	2	1
Totals ..	4	4	27	10	3	Totals ...	1	2	24	7	4

Bridgeville	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	*	—	4
Wilkinsburg	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1

Bases stolen—Bridgeville 7, Wilkinsburg 8. Two-base hits—Gapen 2. Double play—Gapen to Johnson. Bases on balls—Off Gapen 1, off Hodgdon 3. Hit by pitched ball—Kinney, Boyd. Struck out—By Crutcher 8, by Gapen 2, by Hodgdon 9. Passed balls—Kinney 2. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—Schulte. Scorer—J. E. Franks.

Tigers Defeated Cornell.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 21.—For the first time in four years Princeton defeated Cornell in the dual track meet this afternoon by the score of 59½ points to 44⅔. E. R. Williams of Princeton defeated Munson of Cornell in the half-mile run, the closest race of the meet. In 1:57 2-5 Williams beats the intercollegiate record held by E. Hollister of Harvard by two-fifths of a second. This was the only record broken.

Eastern League Games.

At Rochester—Providence 2; Rochester 1.
At Buffalo—Buffalo 7; Baltimore 5.
At Toronto—Toronto 1; Newark.
At Montreal—Montreal 4; Jersey City 3.

Fast Allegheny College Baseball Aggregation.

Top row—Lewis, coach; Heilman, shortstop; Lockwood, pitcher; King, substitute; Lewis, first base; Shields, substitute; Walther, substitute; Root, substitute pitcher; Strickler, manager.
Middle row—Russell, second base; Wynn, left field; Comfort, center field; Turner, right field; Smith, substitute pitcher.
Bottom row—Miller, substitute; Haas, third base. Mook, captain and catcher; Selkregg, pitcher.

MANY MATCHES ARE BEING MADE

California Lovers of Pugilism Are Looking Forward to Some Fine Ring Battles.

BUDGET OF LIVELY GOSSIP

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—While such "Jimmy" Britt and "Young Corbett" all signed up for a return engagement and "Terry" McGovern and "Eddie" Hanlon apparently as good as matched, the patrons of pugilism in San Francisco have some glit-edged entertainment to look forward to. In the present condition of the public mind the inevitable second meeting between Britt and Corbett is regarded as the biggest ring event in prospect, while the go between Hanlon and the Brooklyn whirlwind will cause almost as much stir.

In the meager details of the Britt-Corbett contest which came to us, it is noted that each specific weight is mentioned and that the rules subject is studiously avoided. We are told that the men are to box for "the featherweight championship of the world," which conveys the intimation that Britt will be content to fight at a lower notch than 126 pounds.

Not Within the Limit.

Incidentally it is a stretch of imagination to consider either Britt or Corbett a featherweights have been more or less muddled since "Terry" McGovern lost his crown, and this particular weight division is as a stream that has overflowed its banks. The title is still a bone of contention, of course, but when all is said the honors have been so loosely recognized when referred to as the fellow who licked "Terry" McGovern, or "Young Corbett," as the case may be.

Quite a contrast between the methods of Hanlon and Harris was noted by them later, defeat marked him for its own. There was an inclination to attribute his first doleful yawp to extreme chagrin at being bested by a boy he expected to dispose of in a few rounds, but really when he has not attempted at any time since to give Britt the credit he deserves, a good many of the far western sports have come to regard Corbett as the hardest loser the San Francisco ring has known.

The sports are wondering who will be asked to referee the coming fight. Corbett is on record to the effect that he will not tolerate Graney and Graney has expressed himself just as definitely to the end that he will preside over no further ring functions in which "Young Corbett" is one of the principals.

When all is said and done, it is felt here in San Francisco that Graney came out of the last affair with far less loss of dignity than Corbett. In canvassing Corbett's record here is was recalled that when he boxed "Eddie" Hanlon the first time Hanlon and Manager Mike Short, who has since died, were firmly of the belief that the local lad had earned the decision. Numbers of Hanlon's friends thought similarly, but there was no revrimination and Graney's verdict permitting Corbett to share honors of a draw was accepted with comparatively few murmurs.

When Corbett boxed McGovern in San Francisco there was a lively ringside wrangle over the count when McGovern was knocked out. There was division of opinion even among local followers of the game and the prospects were bright for an interminable dispute when Sam Harris stepped forward and said, "Graney is as square as they make 'em, and as he has decided we were knocked out we acknowledge that we were defeated fairly."

The Amateur Fighters.

During the coming week William Rodenbach of New York and Sam Berger of San Francisco are to box for the American championship in the amateur featherweight division. There is a persistent rumor that the winner will turn professional and be sent against some of the second rate heavies in order that his mettle may be tested. "Terry" Carter of Rodenbach denies that he purposes becoming a journeyman bruiser. He says that he promised his mother he would not become a "prize fighter" and that he will not kick over the traces.

Rodenbach holds that a professional fighter is only of consequence during the excitement incidental to a big ring event. In the humdrum of everyday life he has found that most people avoid a professional pugilist as they do a pestilence. You don't have all this to contend with according to the Rodenbach philosophy, as long as you continue an amateur.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

AFTER EDDIE HANLON.

Jimmy Mason Wants Him to Meet Jack McClelland.

Jimmy Mason, manager for Jack McClelland, arrived in the city yesterday from St. Louis, where he left the Pittsburgh fighter in hard training to meet anyone that the West End club or that city saw fit to put forward. Mason will leave for Philadelphia today, where he will try to induce Eddie Hanlon to meet McClelland. Kid Goodman of Boston, whom McClelland fought last Thursday week, was to have met McClelland again for 20 rounds, but as he received one of the worst beatings of his career when they fought he seconded and ran away without calling his manager.

McClelland's fights have pleased the St. Louis fight fans, and so long as he continues to put up the kind of fights he has so far he can always get matches there. He is putting up at The Sportsman's resort, a place run by George Madison, who will be remembered as the best jockey who rode at the old Carnegie track. Madison, who is now quite wealthy, is willing at any time to back the Pittsburgher to fight Hanlon, McGovern or any of the present featherweights.

MATINEE HORSES READY FOR RACING

Stables at Brunots Island Are Already Well Filled and Some Great Speed Is Expected.

TRACK IS IN GOOD SHAPE

With the opening of the matinee season of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Matinee club but two weeks away, many of the horses which will be driven in the races have already been stabled at the track, and it is known what horses will be driven by the members of the club. The rainy weather of the last few weeks has kept many members from stabling their horses at the island, but last week several members transferred their stables to the island and the remaining few will probably be sent this week.

The season will open Saturday, June 4, and the race meets will be held weekly. The list of horses which will race this week comprises many trotters, with good records, but few pacers are owned among the members. Of the trotters at the island many have raced in other seasons at the track, among them Josephine Dixon, Eula Mac, Miss Primity and Mendel. Despite the inclement weather the trainers in charge of the horses have been jogging around the track for several weeks, and the majority of the horses are reported to be in fine condition.

J. D. Callery has seven trotters at the track which will participate in the races and Mr. Peacock has two trotters. Among those in Mr. Callery's string are Dan T, the speedy gelding, which has trotted to 2:07¼ and who will spend his first year at the track; Miss Primity, a trotting mare, and also Rena Rosa, which competed in the races last year. Mr. Peacock's two trotters are also fast, being Gager, a chestnut gelding, which trotted in last year's races, and Mrs. Beatrice. The stables of William R. Williams and David Reese, in charge of Ben Logan, contain four trotters, all of which are expected to do good work.

David McDonald, general manager of the track, has eight matinee horses at the track. They are Flareup, a bay mare with a pacing mark of 14.¼; Miss Pugh, a 2:24¼ trotter which figured in last year's races; Josephine Dixon, a fast trotter of last year, owned by R. H. Boggs. She has a mark of 10¾. Gray Dick, a stallion with a two-year-old mark of 24¼ as a trotter is owned by O. H. Werner, who also owns Kitty L, a trotter with a mark of 23¼. McK, a pacer owned by O. H. Wallace, and also a fast horse, Major Wilton, at the track this season, is owned by Samuel Pickering. He is a green pacer.

The strings of J. G. Bennett, president of the matinee club, Harry Darlington and R. H. Boggs, two prominent members of the club, are in charge of J. B. Shockency and are all in fine condition.

If good weather prevails the coming week, the remainder of the horses will be shipped to the track and there will be some hot brushes among the fast ones. Scores of the horses are being tried out daily when the weather permits and the track is in good condition.

MAY TRANSFER TEAMS.

Central League Will Strengthen Its Playing Circuit.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., May 21.—President Bement of the Central Baseball league arrived here today. He stated that Grand Rapids would surely remain in the league, and that Peoria would like to come in, although the Illinois town's entrance was still problematical.

He said that it was possible that the local team would be transferred to Peoria and the Marion team brought here. There was a preliminary conference today and the magnates will meet formally tonight.

American Association Games.

St. Paul, 3; Columbus, 4.
Milwaukee, 2; Toledo, 4.
Kansas City, 6; Indianapolis, 4.
Minneapolis, 2; Louisville, 3.

TANYA WON THE STALLION STAKE

40,000 People Watched Race Which Was Very Exciting All the Way Through.

AN OVATION FOR HERMIS

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 21.—Amid the rousing cheers of 40,000 persons, H. B. Duryea's Tanya, Shaw up, won the national stallion stakes, worth $11,915 to the winner at Morris park today. The Duryea filly was favorite at 11 to 10 and was heavily played.

The National stables, Belle Strome, paying 4 to 1 for the place, was second, with Blandy, Newton Bennings a try third. It was a race from the lifting of the barrier to the finish. Many horsemen expressed the opinion after the race that Tanya is the best two-year-old shown this year. Her race on the 12th of May, when she broke the world's record for four and a half furlongs, caused her to be a hot favorite today. The event was open to two-year olds, the progeny of stallions nominated.

A blanket would have covered the first four horses at the finish, all were under a hot drive and finished heads apart. Ten good colts and fillies were carded to go, but Duryea scratched Rose of Dawn, depending on Tanya to win. J. E. Madden sacrificed Hot Shot, who was coupled with Britisher.

Hermis received an ovation when he came home an easy winner in the last race. Hermis was quoted at the good odds of 7 to 1. The time, 1:38⅘ for a mile and a furlong. The second event, St. Jude, at 8 to 1, won the grand national steeplechase by five lengths from the favorite, Caller. Judge Phillips was third, fifteen lengths back. Two favorites won. Summaries:

First race, selling, last 7 furlongs of the withers mile—Champlain, 107, Shaw, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; Palm Bearer, 110, Redfern, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Judge Denton, 112, Travers, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:28⅘. Cataline, Rob Roy, John F. Abearn, Hatchet and Tom Cod also ran.

Second race, selling, last 4½ furlongs of the eclipse course—Esterre, 94, W. Henney, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, won; Fleur de Marie, 101, Cormack, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Judas, 102 (Hildebrand, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, third. Time, :52½. Jersusha, Raiment, Consuela II., Madam Satin, Filigree, High Life, Flavor and Matador also ran.

Third race, National stallion stakes, last 5 furlongs of the eclipse course—Tanya, 110, Shaw, 11 to 10 and 1 to 3, won; Belle Strome, 110, Higgins, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Blandy, 122, Hildebrand, 13 to 10 and 2 to 5, third. Time, :58¾. Britisher, Song and Wine, Augur, Pasadena, Veto and Hot Shot also ran.

Fourth race, The Ladies stakes, the withers mile—Beldame, 122, Hildebrand, 1 to 6 and won; Audience, 121, Helgerson, 6 to 1 and even, second; Marjoram, 121, Dangman, 20 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:41¼. Reglan also ran.

Fifth race, the Grand National steeplechase, about 2½ miles—St. Jude, 142, Ray, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Caller, The Ladies stakes, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Judge Phillips, 148, J. O'Brien, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, third. Time, 4:30. Plato, The Ragged Cavalier, Titian, Foxhunter and Yelp also ran. Walter Clewell and Lavator fell.

Sixth race, handicap, the withers mile—Herlihy, 126, Redfern, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, won; Toboggan, 113, Odom, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Hello, 96, Phillips, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:39⅘. Shorthose, Leonidas, Lord Badge and Dillilia also ran.

Wabash Juniors Win Again.

The Wabash Junior A. C. defeated the Edgewood Juniors 8 to 7. Lloyd, for the Wabash Juniors, had his opponents at his mercy, allowing but eight hits. Batteries—Wabash, Lloyd and Graham; Edgewood, Elwin, Clifford and McCready. The Wabash Juniors challenge all 6 and 7-year-old teams for the Western Pennsylvania championship. Address W. F. Holliday, 265 Maple avenue, Edgewood Park.

Carter and Bruce Will Meet.

What promises to be one of the best boxing contests of the season will take place at East Pittsburgh Turner hall Monday night, under the auspices of the Southern A. C., when "Terry" Carter of the South Side will meet Jack Bruce of Herron hill.

YALE'S ATHLETES EXPECT TO WIN THE BIG TOURNEY

Mike Murphy Will Have a Team of Stars in Quaker City and Looks for a Hot Battle With Crimson Men.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 21.—Yale expects to win the intercollegiate games in Philadelphia one week from today. The Elis expect that the fight will be between their team and that of the Crimson and that the struggle will be almost as close and desperate as it was a year ago between the Blue and the Crimson at Berkley Oval. Yale men believe that Mike Murphy has developed one of the best teams that Yale has ever had. The present team is composed of stars.

A year ago Yale had a team of men who were good for second and third places, and it was by taking second and third prizes that the intercollegiate meet was won. This year the Elis expect to take more first prizes and are depending upon their first string to win the meets.

Yale's team this year is strong largely because of the big list of remarkable freshmen who have been developed by Mike Murphy. Yale has never before had so many freshmen stars in a single team. The best feature of these youngsters is that thus far they have been consistent performers and have showed that they have the right kind of stuff in them for the best type of track athletes.

The meet in Cambridge today was a good test of their powers. But today's meet does not show how Yale and Harvard will stand in Philadelphia next Saturday, because both teams will next Saturday meet men from other colleges who will crowd some of the Blue and Crimson stars back to second and third places.

FIGHTERS ARE KEPT VERY BUSY

Some Fine Matches Were Made Last Week and Many Others Are in Prospect.

AMONG THE COLLEGE SPORTS

NEW YORK, May 21.—The recent bout between Kid McCoy and Philadelphia Jack O'Brien may have been on the level. If it was, neither of them have any business with the first flight of light heavyweights. It was pretty to look at, but as for business, that's another matter. Bob Fitzsimmons, Marvin Hart, or any one of several others who might be mentioned, would have made either one of the foxy fighters look like plugged nickels if they were doing their best.

Jimmy Britt and Young Corbett are tentatively matched to fight some time between this and the end of the year. The cheerful manner in which the California youngster entered another agreement pretty plainly indicates that he does not regard the decision which took the championship from the Denver lad was a fluke. Britt is wise in postponing the fight to a time which will permit his arm to heal fully. A fighter with a dinky arm has no call to put up his hands with Mr. Rothwell.

Another match of the little fellows which may soon be made will put Terry McGovern and Eddie Hanlon in the ring together. Both seem willing, and they should put up a great fight, with the odds somewhat in favor of Terry.

There is a new champion on the rim of the pugilistic ocean. The new star is Sam Berger, champion amateur heavyweight of the Pacific coast. He is about 20 years of age, six feet two inches in height, and weighs in condition, 200 pounds. He has thrashed every amateur that the coast has produced in the last two years.

He has also outboxed several professional heavyweights—informally—and has had the advantage of sparring bouts—days of them—with Jim Corbett, Bob Fitzsimmons, Gardner, Jim Jeffries and all the big fellows who have trained from time to time at San Francisco. When he gets ready to go after it men who have seen him fight declare that he will come close to getting it.

Tim Berden, the Cincinnati bantamweight, may soon be in the ring with Frankie Neil. Gus is never so happy as when he is in action, and is one of the most willing lads in his class. More to the point is the fact that he won nine out of every ten of his long string of victories away from home. He is now matched to box "Kid" Wilson of Walnut Hills, before the Cincinnati Athletic club, shortly.

Frankie Neil, the bantamweight champion, has received an offer from the National Sporting club to meet Jim Bowker, the English bantamweight champion, on Derby night. Neil says that he has accepted the club's terms and the match is on.

The University of Pennsylvania Football association has announced that Nathan Folwell, Jr., has been secured to coach the candidates for and positions on the team next fall. Folwell was one of the best ends ever developed at Pennsylvania, and his work in the game against Harvard in 1898 is still remembered by followers of the game. The Quaker coaching staff for next year includes Dr. Carl Williams, head coach; Drs. Carnett and McCracken, assistants, and George Brooke, Charles Wharton, Samuel Goodman and Folwell.

There should be some great sprinting at the intercollegiate championships on Friday and Saturday, and it will be surprising if some records do not fall. Lippincott, Dear and Raleo Miller of Haverford, Carmell and Dear of Pennsylvania, Schick of Harvard and Duffey of Georgetown are all in prime condition and will make the best set of youngsters that has ever waited for the starting gun.

* * *

Duffey is arranging for a trip around the world. After his tour of England, Scotland and Wales, where he intends to compete in the championships, he will go to Australia and New Zealand. There he will give exhibition and compete in 100-yard and shorter sprints.

Duffey's first foreign appearance will be at the Canadian championships on July 2. Afterward he will compete in various parts of Great Britain and the continent, and will leave for Australia in August, where he will compete in the national championships in Sydney on September 1. It is said that at the conclusion of this tour Duffey will retire permanently.

* * *

The Yale faculty has notified Capt. Walter Cross of the Yale navy that the three crews which will represent the university at New London will be allowed to go to their training quarters on the Thames on Wednesday, June 8. This is about a week later than usual, but will give the oarsmen about the usual time on the river for practice for their annual regatta, which is not scheduled till June 30, several days later than usual.

There will be four races, one of the varsity eight and three four-oared crews. One of the varsity fours will be dropped this week, another will be chosen as the regular four, and the latter will go to New London as the substitute for the varsity four and the varsity eight.

The annual intercollegiate regatta on the Hudson at Poughkeepsie will be held on June 28 this year, over the regular course. The senior eight-oared race will be, as usual, the feature of the program, and it is expected that six crews will take part in the four-mile grind. The schedule has been arranged as follows:

First race, 4 p. m.—University four-oared shells, without coxswains—Pennsylvania, Cornell, Wisconsin and Columbia; distance two miles, for the Kennedy challenge trophy.

Second race, 4:45 p. m.—Freshman eight-oared shells—Cornell, Columbia, Pennsylvania, Syracuse and Wisconsin; distance two miles, for the Stewards' cup.

Third race, 5 p. m.—University eight-oared shells—Pennsylvania, Columbia, Cornell, Wisconsin, Syracuse and Georgetown; distance four miles, for the varsity challenge cup.

ENGLISH LAD WON DERBY.

The Finish Was Very Exciting and the Victory Proved a Popular One.

CHICAGO, May 21.—English Lad, the heavily backed favorite, won the Chicago Derby at Hawthorne today by half a length in a fierce drive with Prince Silverwings. Moharib, winner of the Kansas City Derby, was third. The mile and a quarter was covered in 2:06, a fraction of a second slower than English Lad took in his try-out over the same distance a few days ago. Flower King, on which many had based their hopes, finished fourth, with Bill Curtis fifth. Gus Straus sixth, Military Man seventh and Merry Pioneer eighth. The other six carded to start were scratched.

English Lad's victory proved immensely popular and when he passed under the wire, winner of the $10,000 classic, a tumult followed among the 15,000 persons that packed the grand stand and crowded the infield.

For the first time in the history of the Chicago race tracks the Western Union Telegraph Company was barred from the track. The order was made, it is believed, because of the recent action of the telegraph company in refusing to continue its racing service to the pool rooms throughout the country. Newspapers and all other customers of the telegraph company suffered from the unexpected order of the track officials.

The threatened raid on the bookmakers and track officials by constables amounted to practically nothing. While there were a score of constables carrying warrants to be served, only two arrests were made, and this was done so quietly that very few if any of the patrons of the track had any knowledge of the proceedings. The arrests had no effect on the betting, as the men were allowed to continue taking bets after having been served with warrants. Summaries:

First race, 5 furlongs—Nannie Hodge, 90, Bannon, 16 to 1, won; Irene Lindsay, 105, Henry, 3 to 5, second; Sylvia Talbot, 103, Mountain, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:00 1-5. Prosenio, Lillie Jones, The Crisis and Golden Dawn also ran.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles—Haviland, 100, Sheehan, 7 to 2, won; Patheer, 108, Henry, 3 to 1, second; Lucy Crawford, 99, Nicol, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:46. Cornwall, Trinity Belle, Barkelmore, Rankin, Treacy and Louisville also ran.

Third race, the Chicago Derby, 1¼ miles, $15,000, for 3-year-olds—English Lad, 122, Nicol, 6 to 5, won; Prince Silverwings, 117, Booker, 8 to 1, second; Moharib, 127, Fuller, 6 to 1, third. Time, 2:06. Flower King, Bill Curtis, Gus Straus, Military Man and Merry Pioneer also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Bad News, 104, C. Kelly, 4 to 5, won; Flo Bob, 96, Robbins, 7 to 2, second; McGee, 112, even, third. Time, 1:39. The Regent, Harrison and Walnamofeen also ran.

Fifth race, 4½ furlongs—Kurtzmann, 110, Nicol, 6 to 1, won; Flaxman, 110, Prior, 7 to 5, second; Scotch Irish, 106, C. Kelly, 15 to 1, third. Time, :56. Vilalia, Keno, Moorish Damsel, John, Barbee, Squire Johnson, Free Lance, Count and Jermalee also ran.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Bondage, 104, McIntire, 9 to 5, won; Tallpa, 106, Robbins, even, second; Schwalbe, 101, Nicol, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Vestry, Payne and Sweet June also ran.

THE BROOKLYN HANDICAP NEXT

It Will Be Run on Thursday and Africander Will Be First Choice of a Fine Field.

LAST OF MORRIS PARK

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 21.—Thursday will be Brooklyn Handicap day at Gravesend, and students of "dope" are as busy as bees in a tar bucket figuring out the winner. It seemes to be a foregone conclusion that Africander, with Odom up, will go to the post a favorite, not alone on his wonderful record of last year, but on the fine race he ran a week ago today, which shows him to have all the speed and courage which landed him at the top of the list of money getters last season and to be on edge for the big race.

The wise ones say that neither McChesney or Hermes, the only ones up to his class in the race, are yet ready for a bruising race such as must be

SHADYSIDE BEATS HIGH SCHOOL---INDEPENDENT AND AMATEUR RESULTS

SHADYSIDE WINS FROM HIGH SCHOOL

Billy Orr is Wild and East Enders Have Easy Time Getting on Bases.

KERR PRICE'S GREAT WORK.

Shadyside Academy again leads in the race for the Interscholastic baseball championship by virtue of an easy victory over the Pittsburgh High School yesterday afternoon at Friendship park, 13 to 5.

Neither school had lost a championship prior to yesterday, and Pitcher Billy Orr was largely responsible for the onesidedness of the score, as he was very wild and this feature stood out more glaringly when the outfielders dropped two flies in the seventh inning when Shadyside "broke" up the game.

"Toots" Shultz performed in fine fashion on the rubber for Shadyside and the support given him was fine, although Charlie Ahl, after making a sensational pickup and throw to first retiring a runner in the sixth, got mixed up with bunts and High School scored two runs.

Aside from the pitching of Shultz the work of Capt. Kerr Price, who is also the captain of the interscholastics, was on the sensational order. In the second inning, with two men on bases, Price hit the ball over the left field fence, a feat seldom done, and then in the seventh he again hit for a home run with two on, this time the ball going to the fence. There were times when High School had men on the bases and it required fast fielding to retire the side runners and Price was, save once, equal to the occasion.

Orr was handicapped somewhat by a bad arm, but when he did get the ball over the plate Shadyside was unable to connect with his offerings to any alarming extent. His walks, three wild pitches and six balks, however, overshadowed his good stuning.

For the first six innings the game was interesting, and the cheering among the 1,200 spectators, mostly school students, was loud and prolonged. Price's first home run, with Allebrand and Tally on bases, both of whom were walked, put Shadyside in the lead. High school came back with a run in the fourth, and after Shadyside had scored another in the sixth, three were added and the enthusiasm was great. However, as the balloon went up in the next inning, eight runs coming in on two attempts to break up a double steal with runners on third, errors by Halferty and Bauer and four hits. Aside from this inning the game was interesting. The score:

P. H. S.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	S. A.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Blaisa 3	1	0	0	3	0	Price s	3	2	2	3	1
Halferty 1	0	1	1	0	1	Williams 1	1	1	13	0	0
Bauer m	1	1	1	0	0	Up'graff m	2	2	1	0	1
Spigler s	1	3	2	2	0	Ahl 3	0	0	0	0	1
Tenny l	0	0	1	1	0	McKnight r	0	0	1	0	0
D.Johns 2	1	1	2	2	0	Allebrand 2	3	1	3	3	0
G. Orr c	0	0	5	3	0	Shultz p	1	1	1	3	2
W.Johns r	1	3	0	0	0	Elliot l	0	0	0	0	0
W. Orr p	0	0	0	0	2	Tally c	2	2	9	1	1
Totals	5	4	24	14	4	Totals	13	7	27	11	6

P. H. S.	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	—5
S. C. A.	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	8	1	*—13

Home runs—Price 2. Three-base hit—Allebrand. Two-base hit—Upteraraft. Stolen bases—Upteraraft 2, Ahl, Halferty, W. Johns. Struck out—Blaisa 2, Bauer, Tenny, W. Johns, W. Orr, Ahl 2, McKaig 2, Lolly. Bases on balls—Price, Williams, Ahl 2, McKaig, Allebrand, Halferty, Halferty, D. Johns. Sacrifice hit—Williams. Double play—Allebrand and Williams. Wild pitches—W. Orr 3, Balk—W. Orr. Umpire—George England.

AMATEUR GAMES ELSEWHERE.

At Keenan grounds:

Keenan	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Library	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cosgr'e, l	1	1	1	0	2	1	Haught, 2	1	1	1	2	2
Rowe, 2	1	2	1	2	3	0	McCloy, m	0	0	1	2	0
Page, ss	1	3	0	3	5	0	Gilmore, 1	2	1	6	0	0
Jeffrey, 1	1	4	8	1	4	2	Miller, l	0	0	0	1	0
Jones, p	1	2	2	1	1	0	Smith, s	0	2	3	3	1
Kerron, c	0	0	1	1	0	0	Kirby, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Leona'd, 3	1	2	1	2	2	0	Gardner, r	1	2	2	0	0
Smith, r	2	3	1	0	0	0	Miller, c	1	1	9	0	0
Johns'n, c	2	3	10	2	0	0	Bennett, p	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	14	18	27	15	3		Totals	7	8	24	12	3

Keenan	2	0	1	3	0	2	1	0	*—14
Library	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0—7

Umpire Merwick.

At Lafayette park—

W. H.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Brown.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hill m-c	5	2	2	0	1	Lewis, ss	1	1	0	0	2
Hesse, s	9	3	3	3	0	Ryan, m	1	1	3	0	0
Rodgers, 1	9	3	3	0	0	Brown, c	2	2	1	5	0
McDert, 1	1	1	0	0	1	Webb, l-c	1	1	3	6	0
Siegert, p	1	2	1	0	0	Murf'y, l-p	0	0	11	0	0
Sonner, 1	0	1	8	0	0	H.F'y, c-l	1	0	6	0	0
Weis, 2	2	1	1	2	0	Hadley, r	1	1	1	1	0
Ehle, c-m	0	0	6	4	0	Hays, 2	0	1	1	3	1
Lesser, p	2	2	0	1	0	F.F'et, p-l	1	2	1	0	1
Smith, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	31	17	27	10	3	Totals	7	12	27	15	6

West Hills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Brown A. C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7—7

Three-base hit—F. Fisher. Two-base hits—Rushe, McDermott, Horter, Hager. Struck out—Hager, 4; by Smith, 1; by Fisher, 2; by Murphy, 3. Bases on balls—By Fisher, 2; by Hager, 3. Hit by pitched ball—McDermott, H. Fisher. Double plays—Rushe to Woods; Bennett to Woods; Murphy to Hays. Time—1:55.

At Natrona—

Natrona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Bridge.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
O'Dell, 3	3	0	4	2	0	Haskell, s	1	0	1	3	1
Sloan, ss	3	2	1	2	2	Galb'th, m	3	2	0	0	0
Cline'll, c	3	7	4	8	1	0	Gable, l	1	4	2	1	0
Bell, m	2	2	2	0	0	0	Brown, c	2	2	7	1	0
Nich'ls, 2	2	2	0	0	0	0	Mason, 2	2	2	2	2	3
Wagner, 1	1	3	8	0	0	0	Sweeney, 1	2	4	11	3	0
Schoel, 1	1	2	2	0	0	0	Stump, r	1	1	1	0	0
Switzer, r	0	2	2	0	0	0	Kelly, 3	0	1	1	1	0
Dean, p	2	2	0	2	0	0	Sampler, l	0	0	0	0	0
							Vigrass, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	16	17	27	11	4	Totals	15	12	24	13	4

Natrona	2	0	0	6	2	2	3	1	*—16
Brackenridge	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—5

Three-base hits—Gable, Brown, Sweeney, Stump, Conwell (2), Wagner. Two-base hit—Sweeney. Home runs—Mason, School, Brown. Base on balls—Off Dean, 12; off Bowser, 3. Struck out—By Dean, 9; by Bowser, 5; by Vigrass, 2. Umpire—Spieher.

At Hoboken—

Hoboken.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wallace	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Wigl'n, c	1	0	0	9	0	1	Callahn, c	1	0	8	2	0
Wigl'n, p	1	0	0	1	0	0	Mc'Mull'n, p	0	0	3	3	2
Mertes, l	1	2	1	1	0	0	Don'ny, 3	0	0	1	0	0
Corey, ss	1	0	2	5	0	0	E.Berr, 1	0	0	7	0	1
Jones, c	0	1	8	2	0	0	Bertges, 2	0	1	2	1	0
Cassel, 2	0	0	1	2	0	0	Dyer, m	0	0	1	0	0
Gra'm, m	0	0	1	0	0	0	H.Berr, r	0	0	1	0	0
Hamil'n, 2	1	2	4	1	0	0	England, 1	1	1	7	1	0
Alden, p	0	0	0	2	0	0	Gal'ghr, p	1	0	0	2	0
Totals	4	7	27	10	1	Totals	3	4	26	7	3

*Two out when winning run was scored.

On Beaver grounds—

Beaver A. C.	4	3	1	3	3	2	1	0	1—17
Civic club	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—2

At Oakland—

Oakland.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Melrose.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Curran, 1	2	3	0	0	0	Morgan, 3	0	1	0	1	0
Archer, 3	1	1	2	3	0	Heulick, 2	1	2	0	3	1
Friehl'd, m	1	0	0	0	0	Shields, l	0	0	13	1	1
Wilkins, r	1	0	1	0	0	Hyer, ss	0	1	1	2	0
Hardie, c	0	2	0	0	0	Echard, c	0	1	0	1	0
McCasky, 2	1	2	4	1	0	E.Miller, c	1	0	1	9	1
Keck, ss	0	2	0	4	0	Bingey, p	0	2	0	3	1
Hinkley, l	0	1	0	0	0	Sutherl'd, m	0	0	1	0	0
Cook, r	0	0	1	0	0	Stock, r	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	11	14	27	13	0	Totals	2	10	24	9	5

Oakland	3	1	1	0	2	1	2	1	*—11
Melrose	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Curran, W. Davis, Heulick. Sacrifice hits—Hardie, Archer. Stolen bases—Oakland 7. Base on balls—Off Bingey, 5. Struck out—By Bingey, 8. Passed balls—Bingey, 2. Umpire—Sunderland.

At Vandergrift—

Vandergrift	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Hilldale	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Adams, 3	2	2	2	3	2	2	Drane, l	0	0	1	0	0
Bryan, ss	2	2	1	1	1	0	Wirick, s	1	1	1	0	0
Sherin, c	2	0	1	8	4	1	Burgess, c	0	0	6	4	0
D.Daily, 1	1	1	12	2	1	0	Keogh, 2	0	0	4	3	0
Silvan, 2	2	2	2	3	1	0	Daily, 3	0	1	1	7	0
Peasley, r	1	1	1	0	0	0	Price, r	1	1	1	1	1
Bell, m	2	3	0	0	0	0	Dougan, r	0	0	0	0	0
Reis, r	1	2	0	0	0	0	Hogst'l, m	0	0	0	0	0
Wigley, p	0	2	0	4	0	0	Hanson, p	0	0	1	4	0
Totals	16	17	27	17	5	Totals	2	2	24	13	3

Vandergrift	1	4	6	0	0	0	4	*—9
Hillsdale	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Adams, Sheridan. Three-base hit—Adams. Double plays—D. Malarkey and Silvan; Keogh and Robertson. Base on balls—Off Malarkey, 1; off Hardinson, 2. Struck out—By Malarkey, 15; by Hardinson, 6. Passed balls—Burgess, Sheridan. Umpire—Chessman.

At McKeespost—

Our Boys.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Victor.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cory l	1	1	2	1	0	Brown 2	1	2	3	1	0
Drey s	0	1	1	4	2	Strobel 1	2	2	10	0	1
Johnston 2	0	2	2	0	1	Brown s	2	1	2	3	0
Lane l	0	0	1	8	0	0	Means 3	1	1	2	3	0
Miller r	0	1	2	0	0	Sawgr 1	2	2	2	0	0
Rollason 3	1	1	2	2	5	1	Byers r	0	0	0	0	0
Fenton m	0	2	0	0	0	0	Coulter m	2	4	1	0	0
Saw c	2	2	9	1	1	Fibing'r	0	1	1	6	2	1
Maloney p	1	1	0	0	2	0	Gardner p	1	1	0	0	2
Totals	7	12	24	12	5	Totals	11	16	27	12	2

Our Boys	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0—7
Victor Club	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	4	*—11

Two-base hits—Means 2, T. Brown. Stolen bases—Means 2, Brown, Dry and Strobel. Double plays—T. Brown, T. Brown and Strobel. Bases on balls—Maloney, Gardner 4. Struck out—By Gardner 5, by Maloney 3. Umpire—Heinz.

At Hazelwood—

S. Stars.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	K. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cadman c	1	2	2	5	0	Burke c	0	1	2	1	0
M'K'zie p	2	1	3	7	0	Meyer p	0	0	1	3	2
Joyce s	0	1	2	1	1	Maton s	0	3	1	5	3
Bruce 1	1	2	15	1	0	Cedonal 2	1	1	0	0	0
Finey 2	2	1	2	3	1	Mill 3	1	1	1	1	0
M'K'n p-3	0	1	0	0	0	Downing l	0	0	0	0	0
Maloney	1	1	1	0	0	Rigs m	0	1	0	0	0
M'K'b'n m	2	1	0	0	0	Farmer r	0	0	0	0	0
Lynch r	2	1	0	0	0	Cashus 1	2	3	12	4	3
Totals	13	11	24	17	4	Totals	4	10	17	14	11

On Marquette grounds—

M'quette.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Robison.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Haverty c.	3	1	3	0	0	Angel c	1	0	6	4	0
McK'gat	3	2	2	2	2	Persely p-c	2	1	2	3	0
Daly l	1	1	0	0	0	Texas 3	1	1	3	2	2
Doyle 3	2	1	1	3	0	W'son l-p	1	0	0	0	0
Wessel r	1	1	0	0	0	Joyce 2	0	0	2	0	1
Fay m	1	2	2	0	0	Sloat l	0	0	0	0	0
G'der'w	1	1	3	12	2	C'm'bell	1	2	1	0	1
Beason s	1	1	0	2	1	Kelley m	1	1	2	0	1
Toomey p	1	2	1	3	0	Kennedy r	1	2	3	1	0
Totals	13	12	24	12	4	Totals	7	7	27	6	7

Marquette	Jr.	3	1	4	0	0	1	0	4	*—12	12	4
Robison A. C.		0	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	0—7	7	7

Home run—McKnight. Two-base hits—Haverty, Wessel. Struck out—By Toomey 7, by Persely 4.

At Turtle Creek—

Inst.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Switch.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Tw'ddell	2	3	3	3	2	1	Hoffman c	1	1	8	1	0
Wolff p	1	4	2	0	6	1	Stoltz p-s	2	2	1	5	0
B'stetter	1	1	2	3	1	0	Brunnle l	1	1	11	3	2
Treese m	3	4	2	2	0	1	Stoltz s-l	2	3	1	7	2
Schaefer s	3	2	2	0	3	0	Brown s	2	1	0	1	0
Solly 3	2	2	3	2	3	1	Doran l-p	3	2	3	0	0
Pothoff s	1	1	3	0	4	0	Kuhn 3	1	2	1	2	2
Reesler l	1	3	2	0	0	0	Reuss m	1	1	0	0	0
Britsch r	1	2	2	0	0	1	Hoffman 2	1	2	2	0	0
							Streiner r	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	21	22	27	18	5	Totals	12	15	27	18	6

Inst'm't Dept.	1	0	5	1	0	0	9	4	1—21
Switch Dept.	0	2	3	1	6	0	0	0	0—12

Two-base hits—Treese 2, Pothoff 2, Smith, Reesler, C. Stoltz, Hoffman. Home runs—Prunnle, C. Stoltz, Treese. Stolen bases—Treesler 2, Wolff 3, Treese, Smith, Pothoff, Hoffman, T. Stoltz, Doran. Hit by pitcher—Inst 5, Switch 2. Bases on balls—off Wolff 6, off C. Stoltz 3, off Doran 1. Struck out—By Stoltz 8, by Wolff 8. Wild pitches—Doran, Wolff. Umpire—Torreyson.

On Primrose grounds—

Primrose.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	W. View.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Marks m	0	0	0	2	0	Hunter 2	1	0	1	1	0
Darr 2	0	0	1	3	0	Foley s	1	0	1	4	1
Mix 3	1	0	2	0	0	Kirsch 1	1	0	12	0	0
DuPell 1	1	0	1	2	0	1	Holmes p	0	0	1	1	0
Caskey s	0	0	0	2	1	Voelp r	0	1	1	0	0
Graham l	1	1	8	0	0	0	Timpson m	0	2	1	0	0
Rumsey l	0	0	0	0	0	0	Coleman c	0	0	8	0	0
Johnston r	0	1	0	0	0	0	K'merer 1	0	0	5	0	0
McKee p	0	0	0	2	3	0	Steckler 1	0	0	2	0	0
Ackley 1	0	3	3	0	0	0						
Totals	2	4	18	10	2	Totals	3	3	21	8	1

Primrose	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2
West View	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

At Sheraden—

Sheraden.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	S. Steel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Keenan s.	0	0	0	1	2	Edwards 2	0	1	2	0	1
Herron 1	3	3	6	0	0	Edwards s	2	0	0	1	1
McShane 3	2	1	3	1	1	Edwards p	2	3	1	3	0
N'ghton 2	2	2	4	0	0	Burns 3	0	1	2	2	0
Hopkins c	4	1	10	5	2	Deeu l	0	0	0	0	0
Jessup m	1	0	1	0	0	Short l	0	0	0	0	0
Bradley l	1	1	1	0	0	Malley m	0	1	1	0	0
Pollock r	2	0	1	0	0	M'C'ffrey 1	0	1	7	0	2
Fisher p	1	1	2	1	1	Hanna s	0	0	1	0	3
Totals	16	11	26	11	6	Totals	4	8	24	7	10

Sheraden	0	0	3	3	0	0	5	0	2	*—16
Sterling Steel	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—4

At Lestdale—

Lestdale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	All-Col.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Weber 2	0	1	2	0	0	Ramsey 3	1	1	0	4	1
Hch'man	0	1	0	5	1	Lytle l	1	1	10	0	0
M'timer c	0	2	8	2	1	Porter c	0	1	2	1	0
Sevins l	0	1	1	0	0	McKim 2	0	2	7	2	0
Copsand	1	0	1	10	0	0	Levis s	0	0	2	3	0
Sevins s	0	1	1	4	0	0	Kenney r	0	1	2	0	0
Schaefer	0	4	3	3	0	0	Hughes 3	0	0	1	2	2
Geobring	0	0	0	0	3	1	Sweeney m	0	0	2	0	0
Zellers r	0	1	0	1	0	0	H'milton r	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	6	10	27	13	3	Totals	2	6	24	15	3

Lestdale	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	*—6
All Colliers	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—2

Two-base hit—Ramsey. Bases on balls—Off Goehring 2, off Petch 1. Hit by pitched ball—Lytle. Struck out—By Goehring 7, by Petch 2. Stolen bases—J. Weber 9, A. Sevins 2, Mortimer, Hutchinson, G. Weber, McKim. Sacrifice hit—Goehring. Umpire—Levering.

On Calumet grounds—

Calumet.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Switch.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
J.A. Clarks.	R.	H.	A.	E.		Turtle C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Voigt m	3	4	0	0		McCloy l	2	1	0	0	
Wilhelm l	3	3	0	0		Schafer p	1	1	2	2	
Brines s	2	1	1	2	5	1	Shafell p	2	2	2	2	0
R'b'son r	1	1	1	0	0	1	Schafer l	1	1	1	7	0
Lynch 2	1	1	1	1	1	0	Bracey 2	0	0	1	0	2
Miller 3	0	1	2	2	3	1	Oberlin 3	0	0	0	1	1
W'lman l	0	0	3	0	0	0	Nesky c	0	0	1	0	0
Rant l	0	0	0	0	0	0	White m	0	0	0	0	0
Steeb m	1	2	0	0	0	0	Barry r	0	0	0	0	0
Bethune r	0	1	0	0	0							
Totals	13	15	24	7	4	Totals	4	5	21	5	6

Imperial	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	—4
Mutual	2	0	4	4	2	0	1	*—13

Three-base hits—Boyd, Anderson, Bethune. Two-base hits—Boyd 2, Lynch, Schafer. Bases on balls—Anderson 3, McAfee 3. Hit by pitcher—Anderson 2, McAfee. Umpire—Milo.

On Mutual grounds—

Mutual.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Imperial	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Boyd c	3	4	12	1	0	McFalls c	0	0	8	0	1
Anderson p	2	2	1	1	0	Schafer p	1	1	1	2	0
Bethune s	1	1	1	2	5	1	Shafell p	2	2	2	2	0
R'b'son l	1	1	6	0	1	Schafer l	1	1	7	0	0
Lynch 2	1	1	1	1	1	Bracey 2	0	0	1	0	2
Miller 3	0	1	2	2	3	Oberlin 3	0	0	1	1	1
W'lman l	0	0	3	0	0	Nesky c	0	0	1	0	0
Rant l	0	0	0	0	0	White m	0	0	0	0	0
Steeb m	1	2	0	0	0	Barry r	0	0	0	0	0
Bethune r	0	1	0	0	0						
Totals	13	15	24	7	4	Totals	4	5	21	5	6

Imperial	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	—4
Mutual	2	0	4	4	2	0	1	*—13

Three-base hits—Boyd, Anderson, Bethune. Two-base hits—Boyd 2, Lynch, Schafer. Bases on balls—Anderson 3, McAfee 3. Hit by pitcher—Anderson 2, McAfee. Umpire—Milo.

At Avalon—

Zangwill.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Avalon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Ryan 3-p	1	1	0	1	0	V'Meter m	4	3	4	0	0
Himel l	0	0	0	0	2	Speer m	3	2	0	0	0
Foster p-s	0	0	0	3	1	Jackson 3	5	1	1	7	0
Solof s-p	0	0	0	2	1	3	Delp c	5	5	12	3	0
Simon 2	1	0	1	0	0	2	Taylor p	4	4	0	3	1
Goldman	1	0	0	3	2	3	Delp s	4	3	0	1	0
Novick m	0	0	2	5	0	0	D'gherty l	4	3	1	0	0
Goldman c	0	0	0	4	1	1	Zeig 1	3	2	8	0	0
Goodman r	0	0	0	0	0	0	Henry r	6	6	0	0	0
							R'b'son 2	4	3	1	1	0
Totals	2	3	24	8	12	Totals	42	36	27	15	1

Zangwill	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
Avalon	7	4	8	0	2	10	2	9	*—42

On Mayflower grounds—

A. Res.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	M'flowers.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Algeo m	1	1	1	1	0	Jones 1	0	1	6	1	4
Smith r	0	1	0	0	0	Noonan r	1	0	0	0	0
P'm'ton	1	1	2	0	0	Doyle 2	2	2	1	0	1
Smith 3	2	1	0	1	0	Donley l	1	2	3	2	0
R'nwald	0	3	1	3	6	2	Daley p	1	1	2	0	12
Hanlon 2	0	3	2	1	1	1	Speer 3	0	0

J. HENRY JAHN IS AGAIN IN TROUBLE

Mrs. E. G. Cupps Says Her Signature to a Judgment Note Is a Forgery.

WANTS DECREE SET ASIDE

Interesting Depositions Relating to the Brown Divorce Suit—Harry Love Gets the Limit—Mala McCreedy's Will Is on File.

Common pleas court No. 3 granted a rule on J. Henry Jahn, yesterday, to show cause why a judgment Jahn had entered against Mrs. E. G. Cupps should not be opened and the defendant let in on a defense. The order was made on the petition of Mrs. Cupps, which set forth that she did not execute a judgment note for $600 on July 24, 1903, on which the judgment was entered. If such a note existed, she says, her signature is a forgery. She adds that she never was indebted to Jahn in the sum or any other sum. Execution was stayed on the judgment.

In the divorce suit of Orville Brown against Emma Brown, depositions were filed in support of the petition of the respondent to have the decree in the case set aside. This is the suit in which the husband secured a decree on the grounds of desertion, alleging that his wife had left him in Allegheny, had gone to Indiana and refused to return to him.

The wife subsequently filed a petition pleading ignorance of the divorce proceedings and setting forth that she had gone west at the instance of her husband, who promised to join her, and continued corresponding with her without acquainting her with the proceedings.

Wrote to His Wife.

In the depositions the details of her course are recounted. A number of letters from the husband are introduced, in which he speaks about joining her. The letters vary in their tone. In some he addresses her as "My Dear Wife" and then he graduated his prefixes until he addressed her as "Emma." In one of the letters he refers to their marriage as having been a mistake and entered into hadyisedly. However, he continued to request her early reply to his letters.

The wife testified that Brown came west at his request and that he had joined her in Richmond, Ind. One witness testified that Brown had told her he did not love his wife, only as a sister, and expected to get a divorce from her, stating he had "grounds enough."

Decrees were made in the divorce suits of Frank C. Ott against Mollie M. Ott, Lulz M. Grove against Louis W. Grove and William McL. Ceusan against Etta C. Crusan, all on the grounds of desertion.

A libel in divorce was entered by Emma P. Dawson against Taylor N. Dawson.

In the matter of Charles R. Miller against George W. Sherman and James Denniston against the same defendant, rules have been made on Sheriff Dickson requiring him to pay into court a sum of $20,000 he has in his hands in the first case, and $18,000 in the second case. The amounts of proceeds of sales and the numerous claims filed by the creditors of Sherman require adjudication.

Love Given Two Years.

Before Judges Collier and Macfarlane in criminal court yesterday, several sentences were imposed. Harry Love, convicted of a misdemeanor and of larceny by bailee, was called for sentence. On the latter charge he was sent to the Western penitentiary for two years and on the misdemeanor was ordered to pay a fine of $100. The charges were made against the defendant by Mrs. Florence Collins and her daughter, Ethel. Love met Miss Collins while lecturing with a medicine show.

B. Anderson, tried on a charge of running a gambling house in Island avenue, McKees Rocks, and convicted of having a common gambler, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and to serve six months in the workhouse.

Walter Wilson was sentenced to serve three months in the workhouse on two charges, the sentences to run concurrent. He pleaded guilty to larceny and no defense to embezzlement. He and P. J. Muensey were charged with stealing $1,180 from the United States Express Company, last August. Muensey is now serving a term of one year and six months for the theft.

Mrs. Allie M. Lytle yesterday presented a petition in common pleas court No. 2, to have the suit she has pending against Harry L. Grier, placed on the present trial list.

Woman Claims Deceit.

Grier is connected with a national bank in Duquesne, and also a store. That $1,200 was obtained from her by deceit and fraud. The case was called for trial sometime ago, but Grier secured a postponement, by setting forth an uncommon reason.

He stated his health was so badly impaired that a southern trip was necessary, and that his nerves were unable to stand the strain incident to a court trial. The plaintiff avers Grier is now attending to business and that she is badly in need of the money. The petition was granted.

The will of Mala McCreedy, late of Carnegie, has been probated and disposes of an estate valued at $7,000, with several charitable bequests. She provides for a headstone, to cost not more than $250 and also sets aside $500, the income of which is to maintain her cemetery plot. The bequests are: Protestant Orphans' asylum of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, $500; United Presbyterian Orphans' home of Allegheny, $500; Home Industrial Home, Oakdale, $500; Board of Home missions, United Presbyterian, $300; Mary Strang, a niece, $200; the Rev. T. C. Acheson, $200; Mrs. Catherine Swetzer, $500; Odessus Swetzer, Phoebe and Howard Galbraith, $500 each. William M. Galbraith is made the residuary legatee. Attorney John M. McCalmont represents the estate.

Thomas C. Robinson of Turtle Creek leaves a $100,000 estate to members of his family.

LICENSE WAS OPPOSED.

Frank Joy Has Trouble in His Efforts to Become a Detective.

In quarter sessions court, yesterday, Frank Joy, who is applying for a license as a detective, had a lively hearing before Judges Collier and Macfarlane. The papers were taken by the court and a decision will be rendered later. Remonstrances were filed against Joy on the ground that he is not a fit person to hold a license.

George Vernes, superintendent of police of the Philadelphia & Erie division of the Pennsylvania railroad, testified that Joy had left the road suddenly and that he had been found to have misused passes. He said Joy had made false reports of his whereabouts and that he had reported arrests when there were none made.

G. B. Perkins testified that Joy had worked for him, but that he had discovered irregularities after the latter had left his service. Joy is also said to have advertised for partners with $500, but that he got none, as an investigation showed that Joy was not the man for the business.

In his own defense, Joy said he had handled the most important cases Perkins had, while he was working for the Perkins agency. Regarding the passes he was alleged to have misused while working for the railroad company, Joy produced a large number of blank passes as the ones said to have been stolen or sold.

In the same court Albert Wilkins was appointed as constable for South Fayette township. The appointment was made to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Patrick McCafferty, the former constable.

LICENSE COURT RULES.

No Transfers to Be Granted Save for Death, Sheriff's or Bankrupt's Sales.

In quarter sessions court Judges Collier and Macfarlane made an order yesterday adopting the rules of the license court on record, regarding transfer of liquor licenses. At times inkling have been given out as to these rules.

The rules provide that no hearing for transfers will be held, excepting in case of death, between January 1 and July 1 of each year. In all cases where the original license holder abandons his place of business, such as sheriff's bankrupt's or other sales, application may be made for a new license, which will be issued only on payment of the proportion of the license fee for the unexpired term.

A transfer was granted by the court to Mrs. Susan Murray, to continue the business of her husband, Patrick Murray, deceased. The license is held at 901 Carson street.

DETECTIVES HAVE TIME TO JOKE WITH CAPTIVES

George Cole Refused to Believe the Female Pickpocket When She Wanted to Go.

So strong is the impression that the stern-faced detective deals harshly with prisoners that it would be hard to believe he would ever engage in levity with them. This is a mistake, according to a story told by Detective George W. Cole last week. Cole and his partner, James W. Eagan, arrested two women pickpockets. There were a number of reports in the office about two colored women, and after some effort they were located by Cole and Eagan and taken up as suspicious persons.

The women were committed to jail for a hearing. They engaged a prominent colored attorney in the city, who immediately instituted habeas corpus proceedings and took the city authorities in court. The women were brought before him by a deputy sheriff. As they were sitting at the counsel's table Detectives Cole, James Eagan and Assistant City Solicitor L. S. Levine entered the court room.

Now Cole is a colored officer, Eagan is of Irish birth and Levine is a Hebrew.

One of the women motioned to Detective Cole. The officer went over to the table where she was sitting.

"George," she said, "it is hard to beat the combination that entered the court room with you. Might as well go back to jail now."

"Why?" asked Detective Cole.

"George, there is a colored man, an Irishman and a Hebrew in that combination of yours and it is impossible to beat that."

Detective Cole and the prisoners engaged in a laugh.

The court sustained the officers and the women were held to await identification from a western city. In a few days the necessary information arrived from Chicago. In the meantime one of the women sent for Detective Cole.

"George," she said, "what are you going to do with me?"

"Well, to be frank," answered the officer, "we are going to get you a workhouse sentence."

"You know," said the detective, "your style of stealing piles up work on me and I am overworked now. So we have to get you out of the city."

"George," said the woman pickpocket, "if you get Magistrate Stewart to let me off I will leave the town and never even look at the map of Pittsburgh again. I will even go stronger than that. If a person shows me a Pittsburgh paper I will say 'take it back, for I am afraid to look at it.'"

"Now, old girl," said the detective, "don't tell me that story, for I am old and wise."

Both women are finally sent to the workhouse. The women exchanged smiles with the well known detective when they walked out of the court room.

HARD TIME COMING FOR SALMON LOVERS

Soldiers Are Eating All the Fish and Dealers Are Expecting a Famine.

The war in the east may cause a salmon famine in Pittsburgh. Soldiers of the Japanese and Russian armies are consuming the Alaska product in enormous quantities. They are eating the fish in preference to other meats. About 200,000 cases of pink salmon have been ordered by the Japanese alone during the past two months, according to advices from one of the largest companies on the Pacific coast. The Russian government is said to have agents buying the fish on the Atlantic seaboard, as well as in London and Liverpool, which means higher prices in the United States. In case the oriental demands continue as strong as reported since April 1, the supply of salmon is sure to run short before the coming season is over.

Local dealers say it is very hard to predict the probabilities of the market at present, but they are giving the matter considerable attention. In addition to the increase in foreign demand, the markets of this country are in a rather barren condition now, and a great deal of buying will be necessary to meet requirements this summer. It is stated on good authority that not more than 75,000 cases of salmon are held at present outside of the two large companies.

When the war demands are taken into consideration with the needs of the markets of the big cities in the United States, together with the fact that the average consumption of the United Kingdom is 1,300,000 cases under normal conditions, the situation is the more alarming. The fish have a good market in Pittsburgh, but indications are that the lovers of this kind of diet may have to pay dearly or do without before the summer is over. One local dealer sees relief in that reports are favorable for an unusually big supply this year, but in case the war lasts and the fighters do not change their diet, the supply may fall short suddenly.

Favorite Spring Excursion.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line steamers for Cincinnati, Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays, 4 p. m. Fare $7. Round trip $12 and $14. Meals and berth included. Booklets mailed. World's fair water route.

For your next case of water get Alcali Lithia, $1.00 per case. Telephone, Bell, 2108 Grant; P. & A., 2461 Main.

PROPERTY OWNERS FILE OBJECTIONS

Remonstrance to Regrading of Webster Avenue Goes Into Councils Tomorrow.

CASE TO BE CARRIED TO COURT

Objectors Allege They Were Once Assessed for the Widening and Regrading and That They Cannot Be Assessed Again for the Same Purpose.

A remonstrance against the proposed regrading of Webster avenue, which is a part of the hump removal scheme, will be filed by property owners of that thoroughfare in common council tomorrow night. It is proposed by Director Bigelow to make a cut of 16 feet in Webster avenue and at the same time to widen the street from 35 to 50 feet, between Grant street and Seventh avenue. By combining the widening and regrading of the street, Director Bigelow expects to make the property owners pay the city sufficient benefits to offset any damages they may claim.

The property owners are up in arms against the proposition and they have leagued to fight the case in court. They have already engaged counsel and the filing of the remonstrance in councils will be the preliminary step to legal proceedings. It is claimed that a great deal of the property in Webster avenue will be totally ruined by the cut of 16 feet and the property owners will resist the regrading and widening of the street upon the assumption that it is illegal.

In support of this contention the property owners assert that the city, about 1846, enacted an ordinance changing the grade of Webster avenue and other streets in the vicinity, thereby doing great damage to the property abutting thereon and adjacent thereto; that the property abutting on Webster avenue and adjacent streets and alleys has once been assessed and has paid for the improvement of said streets, and, therefore, are not liable for any benefits by the proposed change of grade or improvement of the same.

It is alleged in the remonstrance that the change of grade would be ruinous, unjust and unnecessary to the lot holders and would cause unnecessary damage to property. The remonstrance also calls attention to the fact that the lot owners of Webster avenue and adjacent streets have not petitioned for any change of grade or other improvement and that it is proposed to assess them benefits for the widening and regrading of the street and cause damage to their property against their will.

The remonstrance is signed by the St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, the Sisters of Mercy, the St. Paul's Orphan asylum and a number of other holders of the larger properties in the street.

Director Bigelow proposes to widen Webster avenue by taking 15 feet from the property on the north side of the street. In the rear of this property lies Dante alley, which is to be widened from 20 to 60 feet, from Seventh avenue to Grant street, to make an extension of the Grant boulevard.

Mayor Hays yesterday criticised the report of the chamber of commerce, asserting that it was ridiculous to estimate the cost of a filtration plant by taking the cost in one city and using the multiplication table. He said he was in favor of the plan to build a separate plant on the South Side if it could be shown that the water in the Monongahela river was fit or could be made fit for domestic use.

A UNION AGREEMENT.

Satisfactory Working Arrangement Entered Into by Two Labor Organizations.

There seems to have been a misunderstanding in some sections of the country of the agreement entered into between the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers and the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. President Frank Buchanan of the bridge workers and President J. E. Toale of the metal lathers' organizations, have issued circulars to their unions covering the terms of the agreement, which read as follows:

Articles of agreement entered into between the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers of the second part, and the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International union, party of the second part.

Article 1, section 1—Witnesseth, that the party of the first part recognizes the right of the party of the second part to erect and install all light iron furring, bracket work, clips, hangers and other appurtenances to metallic lathing and floor construction, appertaining to concrete work, and steel corner beads erected for the purpose of holding plaster, cement, concrete or other plastic material.

Section 2—Cards of the party of the second part will be honored and recognized by the party of the first part in pursuance of all work as outlined by section 1 of article 1 of this agreement.

Article 2, section 1—Witnesseth, party of the second part disclaims any right to install or erect any iron work other than that outlined in article 1, section 1, in this agreement.

Section 2—Party of the second part agrees to recognize the cards of the party of the first part when same are in good standing and to permit holders thereof to work under the jurisdiction of the party of the second part in all work conceded under this agreement to the party of the second part.

Article 3, section 1—Party of the second part further agrees not to work for less than the standard rate of wages recognized by the party of the first part.

Section 2—It is further agreed, in case of a misunderstanding arising between the parties to this agreement, they shall be submitted to a joint committee of both organizations, to consist of the general president and general secretary-treasurer of each.

OLD SYSTEM CONDEMNED.

Tailors' Union Indorses the Garment Workers in Fight Against Open Shops.

John B. Lennon, general secretary of the Journeymen Tailors' union, has indorsed the United Garment Workers in the fight against open shops. In a letter to Henry White, secretary of the garment workers, he says in part:

I note with considerable apprehension the great conflict that threatens your organization, and, while it is true that all the unions of the country, yet it is not by any means as general in the other trades as it appears to be with the garment workers. There is a determination on the part of the employers of the country to stop the use of the union label that is becoming very widespread and very determined, and in your craft perhaps as much if not more in existence than the label is becoming a power for the maintenance of the union.

The truth of the matter is, the manufacturers of clothing—not all, of course, but a goodly number of them—would like to get back to the old sweating system, where, between the manufacturer and the contractor, the people who really do the work could be sweated to death.

BANKER A SUICIDE.

President of Closed Macon (Ga.) Financial Institution Shoots Himself.

MACON, GA., May 21.—R. H. Plant, president of the J. C. Plant Sons' bank, and the First National bank, which closed Monday, killed himself this afternoon. The tragedy occurred between 3 and 4 o'clock.

He has been confined to his room by illness for several days. Unnoticed he slipped away from his nurse, secured a revolver and shot himself through the head. He was found dead on the back porch of his residence. There is great excitement here.

For your next case of water get Alcali Lithia, $1.00 per case. Telephone, Bell, 2108 Grant; P. & A., 2461 Main.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Temporarily The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published monthly instead of weekly. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time and place of meeting.

MANY CHANGES MADE IN IRON WAGE SCALE

Official Announcement of Action Taken by Amalgamated Association Convention.

Contrary to expectations the annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers which has just ended made no concessions in the iron scales. Instead, a number of important new features are added which, if granted, will be of great advantage to the members of the organization. It is believed the Amalgamated committee will meet with serious obstacles in the conference with the manufacturers at Cambridge Springs, Pa.

The most important scale is for the rolling mills, which was first taken under consideration, and official announcement of the terms decided upon by the convention has just been made. The base prices of the puddling scale remain the same as in the scale of 1903-04. Of the 29 foot-notes all were adopted except Nos. 2, 9, 24, 26 and 29. The changes are as follows:

No. 2 was changed to read: "In order to insure uniformity of iron in boiling furnaces and avoid the increasing custom of running in strong for common iron, thus increasing the hours and work of the boiler, the limit of time for each heat shall be as follows: For a single furnace, one hour and 45 minutes; for a double furnace, one hour and 50 minutes; for Siemen's furnace, one hour and 50 minutes; but no heats shall be charged after eight hours from the regular charging time. When a majority of the furnaces in any mill require more than the time specified to make their heats the notice shall be given by the boss, in accordance with article 34 of the constitution. By the word majority is meant a majority of the furnaces working hard iron. Inferior coal, which increases the working time beyond that specified above, shall be considered a grievance."

No. 9 was changed to read: "For wrought iron turnings, worked on cinder bottom, 65 per cent of boiler's scale shall be paid. For working turnings to advance and decline in the same proportion as the boiler's scale; and when working wrought or steel turnings that are dirty or mixed with brass to the extent that it will not roll up clean, that seven-eighths of the boiler's scale shall be paid."

No. 24 was amended by striking out the word "fourteen" in the second line and inserting "eight" in its place.

No. 26 changed to read: "In case of breakdown in muck mill, 45 minutes shall be the time to wait for the same to be repaired. From the time the next four furnaces are ready after accident occurs, and when heats are thrown out, the company shall loom same if possible, and if loomed company shall pay for same."

No. 29 amended by striking out the word "sheet" in the second line after the word "galvanized."

No. 30, a new clause, reads as follows: "That five heats shall constitute a day's work on Saturday in mills working single turn."

No change was made in the base or the six foot-notes of the muck and puddle scale, but three new notes were added and are as follows:

For rolling billets on muck mill on sizes anything below 1¾ inches, the price shall be 17½ cents per ton extra.

That on all muck mills where hot scales are used, and the output is under 45,000 pounds, the company shall pay a man to drag iron off the scales.

On muck mills working three turns averaging 85,000 pounds per eight hours, the third roller and crew shall be employed.

No change was made in the base prices of busheling on sand bottom scale, but a number of minor changes were made in the foot-notes, including the following:

No. 4 changed to read: "When mixed material is worked, which is not provided for by the scale, a flat price shall be paid as follows: The range in between light and heavy scrap to which shall be added five cents per ton. The proportion not to go below one-third."

No. 6 was amended by adding the following words to the clause, "and when press scrap is worked 75 cents extra shall be paid."

No. 7 was changed by striking out all the clause after the word "paid" in the second line.

No. 8 changed by striking out all the clause after the word "busheling" in the third line.

No. 9 changed by striking out all the clause after the word "ball" in the second line.

No. 11 amended by inserting the words "or wire" after the word "sheet" in the second line.

No. 12, new clause, reads: "That company furnish help to shovel slack or coal when more than eight feet from the furnace."

No. 13, new clause reads: "In case of break down in busheling mills, 45 minutes shall be the time to wait for the same to the repaired; and when balls must be thrown out, the company shall bloom same if possible, and if bloomed the company shall pay for the same."

No. 14, new clause, reads: "Busheler shall be paid for all blooms and sliders when it is no fault of the busheler."

The scales for knobbling, heating slabs and shingling and bar and 12-inch mills remain the same as at present. A few changes were made in the latter scale.

The following was substituted for No. 8, "When the ends run 22 inches or over, full scale prices shall be paid."

The following words were added to No. 12, "but when helpers are attached the company shall pay the fireman."

No. 16, new clause, reads: "On all turn buckle not cropped, 5 per cent below scale prices shall be paid."

No. 17, new clause, reads: "On all bar mills working iron or steel weighing 400 pounds or over, the company shall furnish a man to help turn the iron."

Some important changes were made in in the guide, 10-inch, hoop and cotton-tie scale. Foot-note No. 16 was adopted with the following addition: "That on heating furnaces with boilers attached the company shall pay firemen."

No. 20, a new clause, reads: "On all turn buckle not cropped 5 per cent below scale prices shall be paid."

No. 21, also a new clause, provides that "When crop ends run 22 inches or over full prices shall be paid."

In the addenda a new clause is inserted which reads: "Where experiments are being made an average day's earnings shall be paid for any day or any fractional part of a day while experiments are being made."

A FAVORABLE REPORT BY PRESIDENT HUBER

Head of the Carpenters' Brotherhood Tells of Conditions and Gives Some Advice.

The quarterly report of W. D. Huber, general president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, was sent out from headquarters during the week to all local unions. It reads as follows:

In making my report for the first quarter of the year 1904 I am pleased to inform you that, although the winter has been a severe one and many of our members out of work for weeks at a time during the greater part, our membership has not decreased to any extent. With the coming of spring our boys are now beginning to get a hustle on themselves for the building up of our organization to still greater proportions than ever yet attained. They are realizing the fact that the more thoroughly we get out craft organized the greater benefits they will derive from the trade. May their efforts in this direction meet with the greatest success possible, and let all of us lend out utmost assistance to attain the desired results.

In the last three months we have issued charters to 62 new local unions. A number of local unions have consolidated, thereby strengthening and benefiting themselves by closer contact with one another, which no doubt will be for their best interests.

Many local unions are asking for the sending of some representative from the general office to aid them in their work and in the organization of their trade demands. We are rendering all assistance possible in this respect, and I am pleased to state that our organizers have done grand work in building up this organization through the severe winter we have had, and they are to be congratulated on the results that have accomplished.

On March 1 I left for New York to meet the committee of the Amalgamated society to deposit the amount mutually agreed upon under the decision of Mr. Strasser, for a faithful carrying out of the trade agreement. The money was deposited on the 4th of March in the Garfield National bank of New York, by the committees representing both organizations, the money so deposited to draw interest. We have thus complied with the decision, and from now on we shall do all possible to bring about the complete amalgamation of the two organizations and have but one carpenters' organization on this side of the water. I would urge upon you the necessity of sending two representatives from each district to attend the convention of the Amalgamated society of Carpenters and Joiners, which will be held in the month of June. In doing this, we will be better able to explain our position to that body, as well as to bring direct information to place before our convention, thereby facilitating and helping the bringing about of the results desired and formulated by the decision of Mr. Strasser. The cost of such a course will cut but a small figure, taking into consideration that, as regards the question of amalgamation, the work of the convention would be more clearly outlined and facilitated and much of its precious time be spared.

I also visited Philadelphia while in the east, and endeavored to settle the difficulty with Local Union 277 and the district council, as well as to urge the local union to abide by the laws of this organization. I found the district council in very bad shape, financially, and they certainly need assistance to carry on the business of the brotherhood in that city. I would recommend an appropriation sufficient to relieve them of some of their indebtedness and enable them to get in proper shape again.

I found the organization in New York in good shape, considering the difficulties they have had to contend with since the strike. The members deserve great credit for the good work done in the interest of our organization in that city. The joint district council of Greater New York has been formed and is in good working order.

In Newark the boys are wide-awake to the situation, and doing all they can to bring about a thorough organization in that district. The outlook there is very promising.

In Cincinnati I find the situation well under control as far as the outside carpenters are concerned, while the mills will no doubt in the future also be in better shape. The members are showing more interest, and their watchword is "get together and act in unity." If this is done, good results are bound to follow.

UNION MILL CONDITIONS CONTINUE FAVORABLE

Satisfactory Reports of Operations from Amalgamated Association Lodges.

The condition at the union iron and steel mills of the country, according to reports of lodges of the Amalgamated Association, remain unchanged, and indications point to steady operation until June 30, the close of the present scale year. Some improvement was noticed during the week in the steel trade and the tin plate mills of the corporation and the independent concerns are nearly all in full operation. The sheet mills also are busy, but this industry is not particularly prosperous owing to the low prices prevailing through competition. The reports from the Amalgamated lodges received during the week are as follows:

Nimishillen lodge No. 32, Canton, O. Canadian Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Tin department, six mills working; none idle. Prospects, good.

Pride of McKees Rocks No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa. Lockhart Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 26 furnaces working; full three turns, four idle. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mills working full double turn. Prospects, good.

New Kensington lodge No. 7, New Kensington, Pa. Pittsburgh plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Three mills working, four idle. Helpers scarce. Prospects, good.

Banner of the West lodge No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill. Muck, 8 and 9-inch working, 16-inch and 12-inch spike mill off on account of high water. Prospects, uncertain.

Christiana lodge No. 1, Wilmington, Del. Diamond State Steel and Iron Company. Old Ferry mill. Boiling department, six busheling and five boiling furnaces working. Bar and guide department, 8-inch, two 9-inch, 12-inch and 18-inch mills working. Diamond side. Boiling department, working. Ten-inch guide working and 18-inch mill idle. Prospects, poor.

Springdale No. 90, Youngstown, O. Mahoning valley plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, plate mill working; 7, 9, 12, 16 and 18-inch; 12-inch on Wednesday morning. Prospects, fair.

Park City lodge No. 6, Ashland, Ky. Ashland Steel works. Blooming and converting mills run four turns last week. Prospects, uncertain.

Gilt Edge lodge No. 57, Cambridge, O. Cambridge Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, mill working part of the time. Prospects, fair.

Pioneer lodge No. 23, Niles, O. Empire Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, idle. Bar and guide department, four sheet mills on in full. One sheet bar mill working; two scrap furnaces working. Prospects, good.

Waynesburg lodge No. 5, Waynesburg, Pa. Waynesburg Forge Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, two sheet mills idle. Tin department, mills working, 7. Idle, 2. Prospects, fairly good.

Bishop lodge No. 34, Allegheny, Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, 32 furnaces working, four idle. Can use about 15 good men. Bar and guide department, working. Prospects, fair.

Monour lodge No. 42, Danville, Pa. Danville Iron works. Bar mill idle last week; short of orders. Started Monday, May 16; the skelp, guide and puddle mills worked full this week.

Pride of New Castle lodge No. 36, New Castle. Greer plant. Tin department, idle, none. Standing turn men needed.

Atkins No. 31, Cleveland, O. Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill idle. Scrap mill off. Prospects, good.

Brandywine lodge No. 33, Lebanon, Pa. American Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company. Boiling department, 18 furnaces working. Idle, 15. East End on three turns; three to four heats a turn. Prospects, not bright.

St. Louis lodge No. 44, St. Louis, Mo. National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, two mills working. Tin department, three mills working; one idle; breakdown on No. 3 mill. Prospects, fair.

MECHANICS FOR THE NAVY.

G. A. Keenan, a Pittsburgh Machinist to Enlist Members of That Craft Here.

The bureau of navigation of the navy department will open headquarters in the McCance building, at Seventh avenue and Smithfield street tomorrow for the enlistment of machinists, carpenters, blacksmiths and boiler-makers. George A. Keenan, who is with the recruiting party, is a resident of Pittsburgh, and a member of Pittsburgh Lodge No. 52 of the International Association of Machinists. He enlisted two years ago and was assigned a class of machinists and electricians at the League Island navy yard and was afterward transferred to the fleet stationed at Pensacola, Fla. For the last eight months he has been with the recruiting party which is in charge of Lieut. D. F. Boyd, who is one of the survivors of the battleship Maine.

GEORGE A. KEENAN.
A Pittsburgh machinist, who is now enlisting mechanics for the government service.

Mr. Keenan served his apprenticeship in the machine shop of Jones & Laughlin. He is a son of Thomas Keenan, a veteran of the civil war, and during his present engagement in the city is stopping with his parents at their home, No. 2317 Jane street, South Side. Keenan worked in a number of the leading machine shops in the city and always was connected with the machinists' organization. He is highly esteemed by the members in the Pittsburgh district and arrangements are being made for a reception in his honor.

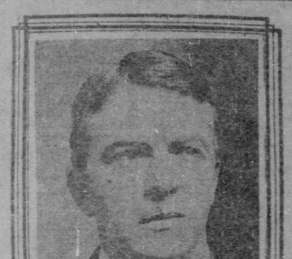
Tribute to an Employer.

Local Union No. 4 of the International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers and Helpers Union, has passed resolutions on the death of Frank R. Mirick, a mantel and tile dealer. Mr. Mirick was held in high esteem by his employes and all members of trade unions. Resolutions have been prepared and will be printed in full in the official journal of the organization. The committee on resolutions was composed of Howard S. Brown, James P. Reynolds, Thomas J. Williams, J. C. Davis and A. L. Jackson.

THE PRINTERS' ELECTION.

Contest Was One of the Most Interesting in the History of the Union.

The annual election of Typographical Union No. 7 was one of the most closely contested in its history. The union was divided into two factions and honors were about equally divided. The successful candidates who had opposition won by small majorities. The result was as follows:



CHARLES J. NIBLOCK.
Trustee-elect Typographical Union No. 7.

President, George Bradley; vice president, Fred Klein; secretary-treasurer, James B. Culley; reading clerk, T. H. Dolan; trustee, Charles J. Niblock; sergeant-at-arms, William Schaffer; judges of election, Fred Dorn, T. A. Keifer and T. M. McFarland; delegate to the international convention, W. G. Newlon, for the newspaper branch, and Peter J. Barrett for the job printers' branch.

PETER J. BARRETT.
Delegate-elect to Typographical union convention.

Mr. Barrett, one of the delegates-elect to the annual convention which will be held in St. Louis, has been identified with the printing trade for 24 years and is one of the most popular members of the craft. Mr. Niblock, the new trustee, who is a printer, has not been engaged in the mechanical end of the business but has been employed for several years on different newspapers in the capacity of proof-reader.

JURISDICTION DECIDED.

Satisfactory Settlement of Dispute Between Shirt Makers and Garment Workers.

Another jurisdiction question has just been settled at a conference between representatives of the Overall Manufacturers association, the Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers' International union and the United Garment Workers of America. The agreement reached provides that where more than 51 per cent of the product of a factory is shirts it shall come under the control of the body having jurisdiction over shirts and where 51 per cent represents working garments, it shall come under the control of the garment workers' organization, each organization to furnish the other with labels for the minority product. The manufacturers agreed to admit of membership in their organization the firms using the shirt label and by this means it is hoped to prevent the selling of goods at destructive prices.

The following resolutions were adopted:

First—Whereas, The American Federation of Labor having decided that the Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers' label should be the only one placed upon shirts, and owing to an agreement existing between the United Garment Workers of America and the International union whereby the shirt wage scale of the United Garment Workers of America should become operative on the part of all union label shirt houses;

Resolved, That it is the sense of this joint committee that only one label should be placed upon shirts known as "Union Made," and that this label be the Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers' label.

Second—Resolved, That the secretary and organizers of the Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers be instructed to adopt and enforce the working scale of the United Garment Workers of America for the construction of shirts as a minimum scale for shirt manufacturers and that the manufacturers now using the Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers' label be compelled to adopt this scale as fast as existing contracts expire, and that this scale be adopted at the coming convention in August.

Third—Resolved, That the manufacturers now using the Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers' label be invited to join the "Union Made Garment Manufacturers' Association of America" and to meet from time to time to pass resolutions to maintain a minimum selling price, and that both organizations who are furnishing shirt labels pledge their good offices to maintain a high standard for union labeled goods, and that the label shall be withdrawn from such manufacturers who shall be declared unfair to their brother manufacturers and who shall be price-cutters.

Fourth—Resolved, That a sub-committee of one from each body represented at this meeting meet immediately after their respective conventions to decide when the above action shall become operative.

FAVOR HIGHER DUES.

Officers of Iron Molders Union Advocate Creation of Strong Reserve Fund.

The Iron Molders Union of North America has joined in the movement started by several other leading national labor organizations for higher dues and a strong defense fund. In a notice to the members the advantage of a large treasury is pointed out and the organization in Scotland is cited as an example in the following comment:

"One of the strongest unions financially in existence is the Associated Iron Molders of Scotland, and they easily lead all iron molders' unions in per capita reserve funds. Their jurisdiction is limited to their own country, and here they have been building up their successful organization since 1881. In addition to looking after the every-day needs of their membership, they have paid particular attention to their finances and report a reserve of $583,000 on deposit on a membership of 7,231; for every member there is held in reserve the sum of $33 71. The policy of placing an added amount each year to their general fund has been a far-sighted one, and to-day they are in a better position to protect themselves from any injurious conditions that unfair employers might endeavor to force upon them, than ever before. The members of this organization have been believers in high dues, and have acted on the assumption that the best method of successfully continuing their union was by preparing beforehand for the times when an ample treasury would be a necessity, and they have not allowed the few cents per week to stand between them and the object they had in view."

John J. Frey, editor of the Iron Molders Journal, in the current issue makes the following editorial comment showing the necessity of a large reserve fund:

No circumstance appeals more readily to the unions to exercise greater care in the admission of new members. Members are also cautioned to be careful with whom they trade, shop or patron of any kind. Cut out sidewalk conversation. The following extract from a circular said to have been issued by the Corporations Auxiliary Company, is given:

"We have another operative whom we term an 'outside man,' who would not work in the shop or plant of any client if the shop is to be kept strictly non-union, but who would work at some other place and join the union and would get all union information for the client and all information on the street of interest. This man would also work his way up into an official position in this union for the purpose of assisting in breaking it up. However, from the information we can get from your letters we believe that the operative first described above would be the man you would want at the present time and under the present circumstances as explained by you.

"Either one of these operatives we would furnish you at the rate of $150 per month and his railroad fare."

WAGES PAID ABROAD.

Reported Too High in Canada and Unusually Low in Abyssinia.

Horace J. Harvey, United States consul at Fort Erie, Canada, has made the following report to the department of labor:

"The labor question in Ontario is becoming a serious matter. During the past year farmers in some places were obliged to pay as much as $2 a day and board for men to help gather their crops. This is more than they can afford for 10 hours' work at the present price of cereals, and farmers are turning their attention to raising stock and such crops as can be handled largely by machinery."

United States Commissioner Skinner has made a lengthy report on labor and wages in Abyssinia and among other things, says:

"The wages paid to good native laborers vary from 14 to 30 cents a day, food included, in the populous centers. In the country the rate varies from 3 to 5 cents, never exceeding the latter figure, to which must be added the cost of food, amounting to less than 2 cents a day. While labor is extremely cheap, the results per capita are very inferior.

"A considerable number of capable workmen would find remunerative employment in the various centers in the repairing of arms, locks and such simple machinery as is now received from Europe. It is almost impossible to secure the necessary repairs at present."

WARNING TO BRIDGEWORKERS

Local Unions Urged to Guard Against the Admission of Spies.

The International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers is sending out a warning to the different local unions to guard against the misfortunes that overtake their members either through accident, ill health or homeless old age. And one of the sterling benefits derived from organization lies in the care that is taken of those who are deserving of assistance in addition to the regular benefits provided for by their constitutions. Through the medium of shop collections and donations from the local treasury, much good of a practical nature has been done, and of late years this feature of giving the members an opportunity of assisting a worthy brother has assumed a wider scope. Circulars accompanied by tickets or asking for donations, have been sent out by our locals to their sister bodies. Good returns have followed, but it seems that the increase in membership and the number of unions has brought about a large increase in the number of circulars of the nature referred to, there being frequently a number of these to be acted upon at each meeting of our locals. This fact has led to disappointments, in several instances, for many locals were not in a position to buy tickets or give donations, as their funds for this purpose were being heavily drawn on for the benefit of their members who required assistance. Many letters have been received by the editor of late touching on this question; one of recent date giving the information that of 1,000 tickets sent out but 342 were sold, and that the net results hardly warranted the expense incurred, and the correspondence contained the thought that this method of securing assistance was being overdone. In the case referred to the brother would in all probability have secured a much larger sum had a subscription been taken up in the foundries of the city where he is domiciled. Better results would be secured in most instances if the local would first do all in its power to give assistance by sending out a circular, for every other local has its own responsibilities, and many of them act upon the assumption that in the case of a needy brother true charity begins at home.

DRINK

A wineglassful of Radam's Microbe Killer after meals and at bedtime and it will prevent and cure disease by destroying bacteria, the organic life that causes fermentation and decay of the blood, the tissues and the vital organs.

RADAM'S

Microbe Killer is the only known antiseptic principle that will destroy the germs of disease in the blood without injury to the tissues. Pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the most delicate stomach. A purely scientific remedy, recognized as a true specific

FOR THE KIDNEYS

Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Dropsy are admittedly and notoriously incurable either by the old allopathic homeopathic or eclectic methods, or by the new osteopathic, vacuum or electric treatment, yet they readily yield to Radam's Microbe Killer. The natural healing power is simply assisted, it ne

HEAVY CONTRACTION IN NEW YORK BANK LOANS

Cash Reserves Decreased More Than $7,000,000, but Surplus Reserves Increased Slightly. Stock Market Closed Strong.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The New York bank statement yesterday was much more favorable than the preliminary estimates indicated. This was due to the unusually heavy contraction in loans, amounting to $22,375,100, which was construed as the most favorable feature that has appeared for several weeks. The explanation for this decrease is found in the recent marketing of notes and bonds underwritten by various banking syndicates. The latter borrowed money to carry the issues over the period required for placing the new securities in the hands of permanent investors, and as these transactions were completed the syndicates paid off their loans in bank. Another explanation was the reported negotiation of sterling loans during the week. The decrease in deposits was slightly in excess of $29,000,000. This reduced the reserve liability by more than $7,000,000, which, offset the loss in actual cash and resulted in a net increase of $177,025 in surplus reserve. The total surplus now stands at $13,004,975, as compared with $9,222,000 a year ago and $14,361,000 two years ago. The exports of gold for the week approximated $15,000,000, but the banks reported a loss in specie of only $8,337,700, and a gain in legal tenders of $1,046,400, leaving the net decrease in cash holdings of $7,065,300.

The bank statement has not been much of a factor in stock market operations for several weeks past, but when the official figures appeared yesterday the stock market, which had been holding very steady, became strong, advancing to and closing at the highest prices of the day. In the railroad list, Reading, Atchison and St. Paul scored the largest gains, while United States Steel preferred led the industrials by advancing to 54½. Amalgamated Copper touched 50, and the market as a whole advanced, but dealings were light, the sales for the brief session falling short of 150,000 shares. It would be absurd to suppose that the showing made by the banks had suddenly stimulated buying of stocks by the general public. The investor who is influenced by changes in legitimate financial conditions does not rush into the market during the closing minutes at a week-end session and place orders for stocks. The real cause for the 1½ per cent advance which occurred in leading stocks yesterday was the covering of shorts among professional traders. Actual conditions have not changed, and there was no more reason for buying stocks at the close yesterday than there was a week ago when prices were lower. The bear trader, however, who had been selling short all week in the expectation that yesterday's bank statement would show the surplus reserve wiped out, might feel anxious over the showing of an actual increase in surplus reserve.

The stock market situation as a whole has not been changed by the developments of the week. The pessimistic feeling in Wall street, however, has undergone some modification. Last Monday stocks were active and weak, the railroads suffering as much as the industrials. Each succeeding day marked a falling off in the dealings. The action of the market during Friday and Saturday indicated that the bulk of the previous selling had been for short account. The shorts based their operations upon decreasing railroad earnings and steadily contracting bank clearings. The gross earnings of 34 roads for the second week in May show an average decrease of 3.15 per cent as compared with the corresponding date last year, and the net earnings of 90 roads for the March quarter show a decrease of 13.56 per cent. As to industrial conditions, the statement of the Pittsburgh clearing house may be taken as affording some idea of contraction now in progress. The total clearings for the week were $58,000,000. This is a decrease of $17,000,000 as compared with the corresponding week last year. Part of this decrease is due to the fact that a year ago large payments were being made on account of subscriptions to new bank and trust company capital, while at the present time there are no such subscriptions. But a large part of the decrease is due to dull business. The total clearings of Pittsburgh for the year to date are $238,000,000 smaller than for the same time in 1903, nearly $100,000,000 smaller than in 1902 and more than $115,000,000 smaller than for the same time in 1901.

The bears had another incentive to short sales in the reduction in working forces by various corporations, showing that the latter were trying to reduce expenses. The next step may be an attempt to reduce wages, which might easily precipitate labor troubles, and labor troubles are unpleasant things to deal with, particularly in presidential years. It is not surprising that when the professional bear operator in Wall street looked the situation over his confidence in ultimately lower prices was renewed. The point which he apparently overlooked, however, was that liquidation last year and during the first quarter of this year was very complete, so there are no weak speculative accounts hanging over the market. The next point is that the owner of stocks cannot see anything to be gained by selling now, or shifting his investments, and the speculator carrying stocks on margin does not find the operation burdensome while call money is obtainable at or below 2 per cent. In a narrow market like that which has prevailed for two months it is comparatively easy to oversell the market, and that appears to be the speculative condition today. There is nothing in the outlook to encourage buying except by those who take a long look ahead and are patient. Nearly everybody expresses the belief that 1905 will be a good year for business, and the investor who can afford to pick out the right stocks to buy will probably see the opportunity to take enormous profits within the next two years.

Two local bond sales, one by the Allegheny county commissioners and the other by the city of Pittsburgh, the past week testified to the improving demand for the higher grade of investments, but the general bond market has been chilled by the continuation of gold exports. There is just as much manipulation in the flotation of large bond issues as in the promotion of large industrial enterprises. The most recent illustration of this fact was furnished by the sale of the $50,000,000 Japanese war loan, which was alloted last Tuesday. While subscriptions were being received these bonds were bid up to a high premium. The day after the allotments were made the price declined to the issue price. Even the news relating to the progress of the war seems to have been juggled or held back, because the bonds were no sooner out of the hands of the bankers who underwrote the issue than the world was informed of the loss of a first-class Japanese battleship and of other reverses to Japanese arms. The burnt child dreads the fire, and the general public, from the investor in Steel common to the investor in foreign war loans, is becoming suspicious. Hence the apathy in the market.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

4 Pgh. Coal pfd.	56	15 Crucible	4½
200 Phila. pfd.	48¾		

10:30 A. M. to 12 M.

5 W. Airbrake	129	100 Crucible pfr.	36½
25 Electric 2ds.	77½	100 Pgh. Coal pfd.	55⅝
100 do.	77¾	26 do.	55⅜
25 do.	77¾	25 do.	55⅜
$175 P. Coal 4s.	100¼	20 do.	55⅜
$2000 N.S.B'ge 6s	*95	30 do.	55⅜
25 U. S. St'l pfd.	53¾	70 do.	55⅜
10 do.	53¾	15 do.	55⅜
25 do.	53¾	50 do.	55⅜

*And interest.

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
15	Crucible Steel	4½	4½	4½	
100	Do preferred	36½	36½	36½	
200	Philadelphia Co.	43¾	43¾	43¾	
539	Pitts. Coal pref.	*56	55¾	55⅝	+⅛
69	U. S. Steel pfd.	53¾	53¾	53¾	+1¼
5	W. Airbrake	129	129	129	—1
150	W. Elec. 2ds.	77½	77¼	77¾	—¼

BONDS.

$2000	N. S. Bridge 6s	*95	*95	*95	0

SCRIP.

$175	P. Coal pf. div.	100¼	100¼	100¼	0

*Less than 10 shares. †And interest. ‡Per cent.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Armenia Insurance	100	....	80
Birmingham Insurance	50	66	75
Herman Insurance	50	....	55
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	29¾	30
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	38	38½
Peoples Pipage	25	19½	....
P. Y. & A. R. R.	50	60	72
Monongahela Incline	50	62	....
Luster Mining	....	12⅝	13
Westinghouse Elec. 2d pref.	50	77⅜	78
Consolidated Ice pref.	50	35	38
Crucible Steel	100	44⅝	47⅜
Do preferred	100	56½	57
Monongahela River Coal pref.	50	....	25½
National Fireproofing	50	7½	7¾
Do preferred	50	27⅝	27¾
Philadelphia Co.	50	38	....
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	24¾	25
Do preferred	50	44	44½
Pittsburgh Coal	100	14⅞	15⅜
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	....	118
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	4	....
Standard Underground Cable	100	178	185
Union Switch & Signal	50	62	....
United States Steel	100	19⅝	....
Do preferred	100	54	....
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	129½	....

BONDS.

B. K. & A. Traction 6s	....	114½	....
Pitts. McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	....	99½
Monongahela L. & P. 5s	....	100¼	....
Monongahela Nav. 5s	....	110½	....
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	113	....
Monongahela St. Ry. 5s	....	112½	....

AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS.

The developments in the affairs of the American Window Glass Company were known on the stock exchange yesterday, but had no effect upon the stock, for the reason that the market is absolutely dead. During the week two small transactions in Window Glass Machine common and preferred were reported at prices which were equivalent to 12½ for Window Glass common stock, which last year was converted into Machine stock. This is the lowest price ever quoted for a stock which has sold as high as 95 on the Pittsburgh stock exchange and which at one time paid stockholders dividends at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and was one of the most active stocks in the local market.

Window Glass was never so well distributed as Crucible Steel, but next to the latter it has caused greater loss to Pittsburgh investors than any other security listed in the local market. Owing to the fact that the capital was divided into $13,000,000 common and only $4,000,000 preferred stock, the latter was highly protected, and sold on this account as late as until last November the market value had averaged above 90. With the passing of the dividend on both classes of stock and the conversion of the company into a Machine Company stock, the preferred declined to about 40 and the common non-assenting stock, as well as the Machine company common and preferred, became practically unsalable. The deal for the conversion has never been finally consummated, inasmuch as stockholders hold only temporary receipts for the common stock deposited in assent to the plan of conversion. While these receipts may be transferred as issued, they cannot be divided, hence holders have been unable to sell a portion of their stock, being unable to make delivery. For a year past the excuse made for the delay in issuing permanent certificates for American Window Glass Machine stock has been that the engravers were dilatory in furnishing the certificates, but the real reason was the desire to keep the stock off the market until the new plates had become a commercial success. This has been effectually accomplished, there being practically no market for the receipts. American Window Glass preferred stock is entitled to 7 per cent dividends per annum before anything is declared on the common, but it has no prior rights in the assets of the corporation.

CRUCIBLE STEEL.

Up to the close of market hours yesterday no word had been received of the final consummation of the sale of the Clairton Steel property to the United States Steel Corporation, but inasmuch as the company was taken out of the hands of the receivers during the week, it was felt that only formalities remained to place the new buyer in possession. Crucible Steel relapsed into extreme dullness during the week, less than 1,000 shares of the common and preferred together changing hands. The common stock closed at 4½, a net decline of ⅛, and the preferred closed unchanged at 36½.

WESTINGHOUSE AIRBRAKE.

This stock scored the largest net decline for the week, selling down from 135¼ to 126, recovering to 130 and closing at 129½ bid, a net loss as compared with the close a week ago of $8 a share. The action of the stock attracted more attention than anything else on the list, and at the extreme decline the price was only a dollar a share above the low-est quoted on the present capitalization. The weakness was based upon knowledge of the fact that there had been little or no improvement in car-building during the past quarter, that the railroads were not in financial position to largely increase their equipment at this time and that with traffic falling off there was likely to be a continuation of dull business. This situation of affairs naturally aroused fear of another reduction in the rate of extra dividend paid by Airbrake.

LONDON BRAKE'S PROFITS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited (of which a controlling interest is owned by the Westinghouse Airbrake Company of Pittsburgh), was held in London on Friday last. After providing for all working expenses and making full provision for depreciation, the net profits, including £12,515 brought forward, amounted to £97,118. For the fiscal year the company paid 20 per cent in dividends, leaving £3,952 to be carried forward to the new profit and loss account. The following was contained in the statement of the chairman, H. W. Tyler:

"A satisfactory dividend was received from the Russian company for the year ending 31st December, 1902, which has been included in the profits for the year. The Societe Anonyme Westinghouse, Paris, in which this company has an important interest, has made favorable progress and the past year's working has resulted in a moderate profit. To properly deal with the increasing volume of business it has, however, been found necessary to extend the works and to provide additional machinery. In combination with other Westinghouse interests, this company has to that end advanced cash to the extent of 875,000 francs, for which debentures will be received from an issue recently authorized, and has guaranteed repayment of 375,000 francs loaned to the Societe by their bankers. In the event of the latter loan being repaid to the bankers by this company, debentures of the societe will also be allotted at par for the amount so guaranteed. As intimated in the report last year, the second series debentures were paid from profits and the amount of £50,000 standing to the credit of debentures has been transferred to reserve account."

In the balance sheet of the company the patents and good will are carried at the equivalent of $5,000. The investments of the company in Russian and French Westinghouse companies, Bank of England stock, government, railway and other securities foot up the equivalent of $1,380,595.

GOLD EXPORTS.

The exports of gold during the past week foot up the largest total in the history of the country and more than a third of the total was on account of the J. P. Morgan & Co., the agents of the Panama canal stockholders. The record of gold engagements up to date is as follows:

April 8	Lazard Freres	$1,500,000
April 8	Goldman, Sachs & Co.	825,000
April 8	Royal Bank of Canada	100,000
April 12	Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	1,000,000
April 14	Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	500,000
April 20	Lazard Freres	1,500,000
April 26	Goldman, Sachs & Co.	2,100,000
April 26	Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	1,500,000
April 26	Lazard Freres	1,500,000
April 26	Royal Bank of Canada	1,000,000
April 26	Baring, Magoun & Co.	500,000
April 26	Speyer & Co., Thalmann & Co.	500,000
April 28	Lazard Freres	1,500,000
April 28	Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	500,000
April 30	J. P. Morgan & Co.	3,500,000
April 30	Goldman, Sachs & Co.	200,000
May 3	J. P. Morgan & Co.	1,500,000
May 3	Goldman, Sachs & Co.	1,000,000
May 3	Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.	500,000
May 5	Lazard Freres	1,000,000
May 5	Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	750,000
May 7	J. P. Morgan & Co.	2,500,000
May 7	Lazard Freres	1,000,000
May 7	Goldman, Sachs & Co.	1,000,000
May 12	J. P. Morgan & Co.	2,500,000
May 12	National City Bank	2,000,000
May 12	Goldman, Sachs & Co.	1,500,000
May 12	Lazard Freres	1,000,000
May 12	Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	1,000,000
May 12	Royal Bank of Canada	1,000,000
May 14	J. P. Morgan & Co.	3,500,000
May 14	Lazard Freres	1,500,000
May 17	J. P. Morgan & Co.	1,250,000
May 17	Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	1,000,000
May 17	National City Bank	2,000,000
May 17	Lazard Freres	1,500,000
May 17	Goldman, Sachs & Co.	1,250,000
May 19	Lazard Freres	2,400,000
May 19	J. P. Morgan & Co.	2,500,000
May 21	Lazard Freres	1,200,000
May 21	J. P. Morgan	1,000,000
Total		$57,385,000

NOTES AND COMMENT.

A feature of the local market during the week was the improvement in the demand for bonds. On the exchange there were transactions in 10 different issues, two of which appear for the first time in years. The total sales foot up $31,000, and prices averaged higher. Business in this department was only restricted by the absence of offerings and the high prices asked by holders.

There was an increase in business in local bank and trust company stocks, but as a rule prices were lower. A feature of the week was the sale of a block of 250 shares Pittsburgh Trust at 400. The sale was for account of whom it may concern, and the lot was not divided, which accounts for the low price.

The only advance of note in the entire local list during the week was in United States Steel, the preferred showing a net gain of 2 per cent. The rest of the list either closed lower or unchanged. Pittsburgh Coal was fractionally lower, but the dividend scrip advanced to 100¼, a new high price.

The most active stock during the week was National Fire Proofing, which sold down to near the low point of the year, but the preferred recovered somewhat and closed at a net loss of only ½ point.

Private sales of Pittsburgh Oil and Gas were reported at prices ranging from 61 to 63.

The London Brake Company earned about 21 per cent on its capital during the year and paid 20 per cent in dividends.

The Marsden Company has received an order for 30 tons of cellulose from the Russian government for a cruiser which is to be equipped at St. Petersburg. This is the first order for cellulose from any foreign government, and it is expected that it will be followed by orders not only from Russia but from other governments. The agent of the company in St. Petersburg states that he expects an additional order for six other vessels, which, according to their size, will require from 50 to 100 tons each. The price received by the Marsden Company is $400 a ton at its factory which is now running night and day on orders for United States vessels, all of which constructed recently and now building are specified to be equipped with Marsden cellulose. The president of the Marsden Company, F. G. Buckner, and Vice President Watts sail on May 31st for Europe to visit England, France, Italy, Germany and Russia in connection with cellulose contracts.

The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company officially announces terms of subscription to $6,000,000 new preferred stock. Holders of preferred and common of record on May 21, can subscribe for such amount, as he desires, not in excess of 15 per cent of the stock of the company, both preferred and common subscriptions payable in three installments, June 15, July 15 and August 15.

The Tradesmens National bank has ceased to be a member of the Pittsburgh clearing house, and will hereafter clear through the Columbia National bank.

"Westinghouse Air Brake led the decline and sold at the lowest price of the year, and very close to the record price on present capitalization. The cause of the weakness is not far to seek. The number of new cars being built is smaller than for years, and the railroads are enforcing measures of economy. Air Brake naturally feels the effect of this falling off in business. Its repair work is of course very considerable, but there is a fear that the net earnings may not be sufficient to justify the maintenance of the extra dividends. Last year Air Brake paid 8 per cent in dividends, being 24 per cent in dividends per annum, of which 14 per cent has been designated as "extra." These extras were at the rate of 3 per cent per quarter. For the last quarter the extra was only 2½ per cent, and the selling of the stock this week is no doubt based upon the belief that this extra rate will be again reduced next month. Westinghouse Electric declined to 77, but it seems to be well supported around that figure. The company's business is reported to be as good as ever it was, and a rumor that the working force has been cut down was officially denied. In the stock market securities sell by comparison. One often hears the remark that such a stock should sell higher because some other stock of the same class is selling higher. In a 'bear' market, or during time of depression, the arguments if such can be called, is reversed. Traders say that a stock is too high because some other stock is not so high. This is what has been said about Westinghouse Electric during the past week. At $77 a share Electric is selling at a premium of 54 per cent, while there are numerous industrials quoted at a discount of nearly the same amount."—A. E. Masten & Co.

The scarcity of offerings of stock was the feature of the New York market during the latter part of the week. This is pretty good evidence that the market is oversold.

The issues of new capital, present and prospective, are likely to increase the demands upon our money market. Recent placements include $30,000,000 New York Central bonds, $25,000,000 Japanese loan, $37,000,000 Consolidated Gas issues, $37,000,000 New York City bonds, and $6,000,000 Burlington bonds, to say nothing of the millions of of railroad paper recently placed. Already there is talk in prospect of a $35,000,000 Cuban loan, a $15,000,000 Baltimore Gas loan, besides rumors of other important contemplated issues. With such demand upon our supply of floating capital the recent ease in money seems unlikely to return very quickly.

"First-class securities are well held, and one of the most satisfactory features of the situation is the good demand for prime investment bonds. Nearly one of the first signs of approaching recovery, and it must not be forgotten that Wall street has an odd fashion of apparently running counter to prevailing conditions, is the decline in stocks ahead. Until the crops, the election and some other minor doubts are cleared away, however, there is little chance of any general pronounced recovery in Wall street, and a sharp watch will have to be kept upon the effects of the gold movement and treasury operations upon the money market."—Henry Clews.

The New York stock exchange has received official notice of an increase of $50,000,000 in Wabash common stock.

Baltimore & Ohio made an unfavorable statement for April, showing a decrease of $22,601 in gross earnings and a decrease of $396,836 in net.

The election of governors of the Pittsburgh chapter of the American Institute of Bank Clerks will be held Tuesday evening in the German Beneficial Union hall, Sixth avenue. There are six new governors to elect, and two tickets in the field have called the Aggressive and Progressive tickets. The candidates announced are: Aggressive ticket—Everett E. Kehew, Keystone bank; J. S. M. Phillips, Guarantee Title and Trust Company; J. B. Cyrus Miller, National bank; R. R. Townsend, the National Bank of New Brighton; Frank B. Reynolds, Ohio Valley bank; H. C. Hetzel, Central Savings and Trust Company. Progressive ticket—J. E. Crist, Mellon National bank; J. A. Mead, Fidelity Title and Trust Company; J. O. Miller, First National bank, Homestead; J. C. Slaughs, Carnegie National bank; L. Z. Birmingham, Hazelwood Savings and Trust Company, and E. E. Wright, Bank of Pittsburgh, National association.

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. reg. 2s	reg.	104¾	Man. con. gold 4s		100
Do coupon		104¾	Mexican Cent. 4s		69
U. S. 3s	reg.	109⅝	Do 1st ins.		90
Do coupon		109⅝	Minn. & St. L. 4s		96
U. S. new 4s	reg.	132½	M., K. & T. 4s		100
Do coupon		132½	Do 2ds		77
U. S. old 4s	reg.	109⅜	N. R. R. of M. 4s		74
Do coupon		109⅜	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s		99½
Atchison gen. 4s		101	N. J. C. gen. 5s		131½
Do adjt. 4s		91⅛	North. Pac. 4s		104½
A. Coast Line 4s		95	Do 3s		73
Balto. & Ohio 4s		101	N. & W. con. 4s		95⅜
Do 3½s		85⅛	O. S. L. & Pacific		94
Cent. of Ga. 5s		106½	Penna. con. 3½s		93¼
Do 1st inc.		74½	Reading gen. 4s		98⅝
C. & O. 4½s		106⅝	S. L. & I. M. c. 5s		114
C. & A. 4s		95½	S. P. Cal. 1st 6s		121
C., B. & Q. 5s		94⅜	S. L. S. W. Ists		94½
C., M. & St. P. 4s		99½	Seaboard A. L. 4s		76
C. & N. con. 7s		129	South. Pac. 4s		97⅜
C., R. I. & P. 4s		92	Southern Ry. 5s		104⅝
Do col. 5s		104½	Tex. & Pac. 1sts		118¼
C. C. C. & St. L. 4s		101	T., St. L. & W. 4s		70
Chic. Term. 4s		78	Union Pac. 4s		104⅝
Con. Tobacco 4s		59½	Do conv. 4s		93
Col. & S. 4s		98½	U. S. Rub. 1st 5s		104
D. & R. G. 4s		98½	Wabash 1sts		115¼
Erie prior lien 4s		98	Do Deb. 7s		87
Do general 4s		85⅝	W. & L. E. 4s		97½
F. W. & D. C. 1st		104½	Wisconsin Cent. 4s		90
Hock. Val. 4½s		107⅝	*Cel. Fuel conv. 5s		70½
L. & N. unif. 4s		100⅛			

BONDS.

$ 5000	B. K. & A. 6s	115	115	115	+1
1000	Brewing 6s	113¼	113¼	113¼	0
1000	Browns Av. 5s	112	112	112	0
2000	Duquesne T. 5s	114½	114¾	114½	0
2000	Frick Coke 5s	105	105	105	0
4000	M. L. & P. 5s	103	103	103	—½
4000	N. S. Bridge 6s	105	105	105	0
9000	P. McK. & C. 5s	98¾	98	98⅜	+¼
2000	Rir. Coal 6s	110½	110½	110½	+¼
1000	U. S. S. 1st 5s, A	105½	105½	105½	+3½

SCRIP.

$7081.75	P. Coal pf. div	100¼	100¼	100¼	+¼

WARRANTS.

9-15	Monon. Water	*34½	34½	34½	0

IRON. N. Y. N. T. S.

Tons.				
1000	A. July delivery	13.60	13.60	13.60	—.25
400	B. July delivery	13.20	13.20	13.20	—.75
100	B. Aug. delivery	13.20	13.20	13.20	
500	D. July delivery	13.55	13.55	13.55	—.35
1000	E. July delivery	18.00	18.00	18.00	....

3600

*Less than 10 shares. †At auction. ‡And interest. $Per cent.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

†Atchison adjt. 4s	91	Am. Arse. Chem. p.	72⅝	
Atchison 4s	100¼	Amer. Pneu. Ser.	15	
†Mexican Cent. 4s	65¼	American Sugar	123⅝	
Atchison	68¼	Do preferred	125⅜	
Do preferred	92	Amer. Woolen	10¼	
†Boston & Alban	243	Do preferred	74⅛	
Boston & Maine	196½	Dom. Iron & Steel	16	
Boston Elevated	140	Massachusetts Gas	40⅝	
†Pittsburg pfd.	137	United Fruit	110¾	
Mexican Central	6⅝	United Shoe Mach.	49	
N. Y., N. H. & H.	183½	Do preferred	43	
Pere Marquette	78	U. S. Steel	9	
Union Pacific	83¾	Do preferred	54⅝	
Am. Agr. Chem.	14			

*Bid. †Asked.

SALES FOR THE WEEK

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending May 21, 1904, were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
215	Brewing com.	25	25	25	0
170	Do pfd.	45	44½	44½	—½
345	Crucible Steel	44¾	44¼	44¼	—⅝
620	Do pfd.	57½	*56¾	56¾	—¾
1425	Fire Proofing	8	7	7⅜	—⅛
2905	Do pfd.	28½	25⅞	27	—1½
358	Luster Mining	13	12⅝	13	—⅛
980	M. & M. & H.	30	29	30	+1
500	Marsden	5	5	5	0
127	Monon. Water	35	34½	34½	—½
50	Ohio Fuel	38⅛	38	38⅛	—⅛
225	Phila. Co.	38	38	38	—⅛
200	Pitts. Coal	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	—⅛
1425	Pgh. Coal	15¾	14⅝	15	—¼
1770	Do pfd.	56⅝	55⅝	55⅝	—1
380	River Coal	8	8	8	0
175	Do pfd.	*25	25	25	—½
25	U. S. Steel	*87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	—⅛
1157	Do pfd.	53⅝	51⅝	53⅝	+2
876	W. Airbrake	*125½	120	*129	—8
1179	W. Elec. 2ds	77½	77	77½	—⅛

BANK STOCKS.

154	Bank of Pgh.	148	146	148	0
16	Exchange N. B.	80	80	80	0
5	Federal N. B.	195	195	195	0
10	G.-A. S. & T.	151	151	151	—1½
25	Indust. N. B.	125	125	125	—1
25	Iron C. Trust.	121	120	120	—3
15	Per. Am. Sav.	110	110	110	—2
1250	Pgh. Trust	400	400	400	—555
15	W. E. S. B. & T.	156	155	155	+30

14962

BONDS.

$ 5000	B. K. & A. 6s	115	115	115	+1
1000	Brewing 6s	113¼	113¼	113¼	0
1000	Browns Av. 5s	112	112	112	0
2000	Duquesne T. 5s	114½	114¾	114½	0
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1000	E. July delivery	18.00	18.00	18.00	....

3600

*Less than 10 shares. †At auction. ‡And interest. $Per cent.

FEATURES OF THE DAY.

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges decreased $17,000,000 compared with the same week last year.

The total to date is $217,000,000 smaller than for same time in 1903.

Stock market nearly stagnant on Saturday, but the tone was steady.

Developments in Window Glass affairs had no effect on the stock.

Westinghouse Electric declined to 77¾, but closed at 77⅝ bid.

Steel preferred closed higher at 54 bid. Crucible preferred unchanged.

IN WALL STREET.

The weekly bank statement was more favorable than expected.

Loans decreased $22,375,100 and deposits decreased more than $29,000,000.

Surplus reserve increased slightly and now stands at $13,000,000.

Stock market dull but strong. Sales foot up 148,700 shares.

Reading, Atchison and St. Paul led the advance in the railroads.

United States Steel preferred advanced to 54⅝ and Amalgamated to 50.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, May 16—New York stocks more active and weak, the declines being relatively greater in the railroads than in the industrials....Gold engagements for Tuesday's steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, $2,500,000 was engaged for Thursday's steamer....Call loan rates firm at 2 per cent....Two bank failures at Macon, Ga....Wabash railroad capital increased from $32,000,000 to $102,000,000....Standard Oil declared a quarterly dividend of $8, compared with $7 a year ago....April foreign trade report shows a slight decrease in imports and a slight increase in exports; balance of trade in favor of the United States, $26,498,630, against $22,145,109 in April last year....Foreign money markets reported extremely easy.

TUESDAY, May 17—Stock markets firmer all around, closing at fractional gains, but dealings were light....Gold exports, $8,250,000....Call loan rates firm at 2@2½ per cent....United States Steel bond conversion syndicates dissolved....Allotments of the Japanese loan to subscribers in London and New York ranged from 1½ to 25 per cent....Weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany showed an increase of $3,350,000 in cash and a decrease of $4,070,000 in loans....Weekly crop report of the weather bureau reflected unfavorable conditions....A premium of $19,880 was bid for the $700,000 Allegheny county 4 per cent road bonds.

WEDNESDAY, May 18—New York stocks dull, closing lower, on sales of only 504,000 shares....Grain markets higher....Cotton declines to the low price of the year....Gold engagements foot up $4,900,000. Call loan rates 1⅝@2 per cent....In London Japanese bonds advanced 2 per cent, but in New York the new Japanese war notes declined to the issue price....Receivers of the Clairton Steel Company dismissed by the court.

THURSDAY, May 19—United States Steel preferred led a slight rally at the close of a listless stock market....In Chicago May wheat jumped to $1 00 amid considerable excitement....The market believed to be cornered....In Pittsburgh Westinghouse Airbrake declined to the lowest price since last December....Pennsylvania railroad and other corporations reported to be laying off a large number of men and reducing expenditures....Bank of France reports an increase of $6,150,000 gold for the week....Bank of England lost $2,124,000 gold....Minimum rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent....Japanese bonds advanced to 74 in London, the highest since the outbreak of the war.

FRIDAY, May 20—Stock market dull but steady, closing at the top....Further decline in cotton to the low point of the year....May wheat at Chicago advanced to $1 01⅛, declined to 97¾c and closed at 98½c....Additional gold engagements brought the total for the week up to $15,554,000, the largest exports for one week in our history....Sterling exchange lower....United States treasury pays $5,000,000 to J. P. Morgan & Co. as agents of the Panama republic....City of Pittsburgh sells $822,000 4 per cent 30-year bonds for $884,250 00, representing a 3.437 per cent interest basis....Westinghouse Airbrake declines to 126, the lowest of the year, but recovers to 130.

SATURDAY, May 21—Stock market closed strong at top prices....Bank statement shows a decrease of $20,949,300 in deposits, a decrease of $22,375,100 in loans, and an increase of $177,025 in surplus reserve....Pittsburgh bank exchanges for the week decreased more than $17,000,000, as compared with the same week last year....Cotton declined to a new low point, but rallied at the close.

INCIPIENT BEAR PANIC CAUSES SHARP RECOVERY

Dealings Confined to Limited Group of Issues—Bank Statement Interpreted Favorably.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 22.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

Wall street was treated to an incipient bear panic in the last 30 minutes or so of business yesterday, which resulted in a general and quite sharp recovery in prices. The early dealings gave no indications of anything unusual, and as a matter of fact it was only by comparison that the movement of yesterday attracted attention, for, though the average dealings increased, the market could not be termed active. Dealings were confined to a limited group of issues, and chiefly such as have recently been favorites with the bear party. In these recovery was most marked, showing rather clearly that professional short covering was the chief factor in influencing the advances. The character of the bidding was otherwise unchanged, the commission houses reporting no increase in public interest.

Precisely the entire news of the day was made up of the weekly bank statement. Wall street interpreted the showing favorably, despite the loss of $7,083,300 in cash holdings. No two persons appeared to agree precisely what circumstances influenced the decrease of $22,375,100 in loans and the reduction of $29,049,300 in deposits. The

WHEAT RISES AGAIN ON CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Corn, Oats and Provisions Show Slight Falling Off in Price.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 21.—Enormous sales of cash wheat in the northwest caused breaks in speculative options here today. July wheat closed with a gain of 1¢@1¼c. Corn is off a shade. Oats are down ¼ and provisions a shade to 7½. Excellent spring weather and large Australian shipments had a depressing influence on the wheat market at the opening, but the uncertainty of the situation in the May delivery held the bears in check and prevented any considerable selling. Initial sales on July showed a loss of a shade to ¼@¾, at 86⅞ to 86⅝. May was unchanged at 90. In the absence of any great demand for the May option the price at that delivery eased off a trifle, declining to 08¾.

As the session advanced a number of bullish factors came into prominence. A foreign statistician in an estimate of the world's shipments for the week showed a large falling off, while at the same time claiming a heavy decrease in the visible supply. Later there was considerable purchasing on the belief that the local stocks of contract wheat would show quite a decrease on Monday. The most dominating influence, however, was the reported sale of 1,000,000 bushels of cash wheat at Minneapolis to country millers. There was an active demand here from northwestern houses. The market closed almost at the top prices, final figures on the July being at 87⅞ after the price had touched 88 cents. May closed at 89¾, a net gain of ¾ cents. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 191,000 bushels, primary receipts were 145,800 bushels compared with 357,400 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 92 cars last Saturday, a week ago 134 cars.

During the early part of the session a bearish sentiment was manifested in corn due to ideal weather conditions. Offerings, however, were not large and prices weakened only slightly. Increases in the day the market became firmer in sympathy with the strength of wheat. A decreased movement in the west indicating a partial exhaustion of stocks was a late bull factor. July closed 1⅜@⅝c lower at 48 to 48⅛@48¼c, sold up to 48⅛@48⅝c and closed at 48¼@48¾c. Local receipts were 117 cars with seven of contract grade.

The feature of trading in oats was furnished by the May delivery. Under the leadership of a big holder there was some heavy selling in that option resulting in considerable weakness early in the day. Nearly all the loss was later regained on covering by shorts. Deferred futures were adversely affected by favorable weather conditions. After opening ⅛ to ¼@¼c lower at 38¼@38⅝ to 38⅜@38⅝c July ranged between 38⅛@38¾c and 38⅛@38⅜c, closing at 38¼c. Local receipts were 132 cars.

Provisions were easy on outside liquidation and on selling by packers. Large receipts of hogs and lower prices at the yards were the principal selling moves. July pork closed with a loss of 7½c at 10 95. Lard was down 2½@5c at 6 27½@6 30. Ribs were off a shade, closing at 6 35@6 37½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat 4 cars; corn 119 cars; oats 110 cars; hoks 41,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armour & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
May ..	90	90¾	88⅜	89¾	90
July. o	87⅛	88⅛	87⅜	88⅛	88
July. n	86⅝	88	86⅝	87¾	86⅞
Sept. o	81⅞	82½	81⅝	82½	81⅝
Sept. n	80⅜	81⅞	80¼	81⅛	80¼
CORN					
No. 2.					
May ..	47⅜	48	47⅜	48	47⅜
July ..	48⅛	48⅝	48⅛	48⅝	48⅜
Sept ..	47½	47¾	47⅜	47½	47½
OATS					
No. 2.					
May ..	41½	42	41	41½	42
July ..	38⅝	38⅛	38⅛	38¼	38⅛
Sept ..	30¼	30¾	30¼	30⅜	30⅝
MESS PORK					
July ..	10 95	11 00	10 87½	10 95	11 02½
Sept ..	11 22½	11 22½	11 12½	11 20	11 22½
LARD					
July ..	6 27½	6 30	6 25	6 30	6 32½
Sept ..	6 40	6 47½	6 40	6 47¼	6 50
SHORT RIBS					
July ..	6 32	6 37½	6 32½	6 37½	6 37½
Sept ..	6 52½	6 52½	6 47½	6 52½	6 52½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour was quiet and steady; winter patent, $4 70@4 90; straights, $4 40@4 60; No. 2 spring wheat, 95@96c; No. 3, 86@9c; No. 2 red, $1 05@1 06. No. 2 corn, 49c; No. 2 yellow, 51¼@52c; No. 2 oats, 41¾@42c; No. 3 white, 40¾@44c; No. 2 rye, 77c; good feeding barley, 35@38c; fair to choice malting, 45@56c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 03; No. 1 northwestern, $1 09; prime timothy seed, $5 00; mess pork, per bbl, $10 90@10 95; lard, per 100 pounds, $6 15@6 17½; short rib sides, loose, $6 12½@6 75; short clear sides, boxed, $6 27@6 50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28; clover, contract grade, $10 75.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	34,700	28,700
Wheat, bushels	15,000	147,400
Corn, bushels	130,900	323,300
Oats, bushels	181,300	204,400
Rye, bushels	7,000	2,500
Barley, bushels	48,000	61,100

NEW YORK, May 21.—Flour—Receipts, 12,747 bbls.; exports, 19,066 bbls. Quiet with little business reported. Minnesota patent, $5 10@5 35; Minnesota bakers, $4 00@4 20; winter patents, $5 10@5 40; winter straights, $4 90@5 00; winter low grades, $3 15@3 90; Wisconsin, $4 90@5 00; winter low grades, $3 15@3 90. Rye flour firm. Fair to good, $3 50@4 15; choice to fancy, $4 15@4 50. Cornmeal dull. Yellow western, $1 08@1 10; city, $1 10@1 12; kiln dried, $3 00@3 10. Rye quiet. No. 2 western, 70c spot. Barley nominal. Feed—Fine, f. o. b. New York; malting, 55@65c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 20,300 bu. Spot firm. No. 2 red nominal elevator; No. 2 red nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 03 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba nominal f. o. b. afloat. Options opened easy on account of favorable weather west and prospective larger southwest receipts, but recovered on prospects for bullish weekly statistics on Monday and reports of rain in the northwest, closing ¼@⅝c net higher. May closed 90¾c; July 92⅛@92⅜c; September, 92½@92⅝c; December, 91 11-16@91¾c, closed 84¼c; December, 84c, closed 84c. Corn—Receipts, 54,005 bu.; exports, 2,804 bu.; sales, 50,000 bu. futures. Spot firm. No. 2 nominal elevator and 58c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 60c; No. 2 white, 58c. Option market opened dull and firm with the wheat and then turned strong with May shorts heavy buyers on the light stocks here. It closed ¼@1¾c net higher. May, 61¾@62c, closed 61¾c; July, 54¾@54¾c, closed 54⅝c; September, 53c, closed 53c. Oats—Receipts, 50,000 bu.; exports, 13,866 bu. Spot dull. Mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 46c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs., 48@50c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 50@53½c.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 21.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 81 61; No. 2 northern, 99@99c; old, July, 85½; No. 1, 78½; No. 3 barley, No. 2, 66c; sample, 40@61c. Corn, No. 3, 51@53c; July, 48½c asked.

DULUTH, MINN., May 21.—Close: Wheat—No. 1 hard, 98¼c; No. 1 northern, 97¼c; No. 2 northern, 95¾c; May, 95½c; July, 96¼c; September, 92¼c.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Close: Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, elevator, $1 08; July, 85¼—87¼c; September, 81¼c; No. 2 hard, 97c@$1 00. Corn—No. 2 cash, 51¼c; July, 47⅜@47½c; September, 48¼c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 42c; July, 37c; September, 30¼c; No. 2 white, 45¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 21.—Wheat May, 97c; July, 96¾c; September, 89¾c. Receipts of cash wheat in northwest caused breaks in speculative options here today. July wheat closed with a gain of 1¢@1¼c. Corn is off a shade. Oats are down ¼ and provisions a shade to 7½. Excellent spring weather and large Australian shipments had a depressing influence on the wheat market at the opening, but the uncertainty of the situation in the May delivery held the bears in check and prevented any considerable selling. Initial sales on July showed a loss of a shade to ¼@¾, at 86⅞ to 86⅝. May was unchanged at 90. In the absence of any great demand for the May option the price at that delivery eased off a trifle, declining to 08¾.

As the session advanced a number of bullish factors came into prominence. A foreign statistician in an estimate of the world's shipments for the week showed a large falling off, while at the same time claiming a heavy decrease in the visible supply. Later there was considerable purchasing on the belief that the local stocks of contract wheat would show quite a decrease on Monday. The most dominating influence, however, was the reported sale of 1,000,000 bushels of cash wheat at Minneapolis to country millers. There was an active demand here from northwestern houses. The market closed almost at the top prices, final figures on the July being at 87⅞ after the price had touched 88 cents. May closed at 89¾, a net gain of ¾ cents. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 191,000 bushels, primary receipts were 145,800 bushels compared with 357,400 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 92 cars last Saturday, a week ago 134 cars.

During the early part of the session a bearish sentiment was manifested in corn due to ideal weather conditions. Offerings, however, were not large and prices weakened only slightly. Increases in the day the market became firmer in sympathy with the strength of wheat. A decreased movement in the west indicating a partial exhaustion of stocks was a late bull factor. July closed 1⅜@⅝c lower at 48 to 48⅛@48¼c, sold up to 48⅛@48⅝c and closed at 48¼@48¾c. Local receipts were 117 cars with seven of contract grade.

The feature of trading in oats was furnished by the May delivery. Under the leadership of a big holder there was some heavy selling in that option resulting in considerable weakness early in the day. Nearly all the loss was later regained on covering by shorts. Deferred futures were adversely affected by favorable weather conditions. After opening ⅛ to ¼@¼c lower at 38¼@38⅝ to 38⅜@38⅝c July ranged between 38⅛@38¾c and 38⅛@38⅜c, closing at 38¼c. Local receipts were 132 cars.

Provisions were easy on outside liquidation and on selling by packers. Large receipts of hogs and lower prices at the yards were the principal selling moves. July pork closed with a loss of 7½c at 10 95. Lard was down 2½@5c at 6 27½@6 30. Ribs were off a shade, closing at 6 35@6 37½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat 4 cars; corn 119 cars; oats 110 cars; hoks 41,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armour & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

It is said that the Russian government makes its copper purchases from the Calumet & Hecla Company exclusively.

The main shaft of the Tombstone Consolidated Mines Company at Tombstone, Ariz., has reached a depth of 770 feet. 200 feet below water level. The great pumps are handling 3,000,000 gallons of water a day.

The Quandary Mountain Mining & Milling Company at Breckenridge, Col., is about ready to begin work on its reserves. The mill has a capacity of 60 tons a day.

Preparations are being made to begin work on the Keystone property in the Wickenburg district, Ariz. The property is owned by the Keystone Milling Company, and until three years ago attracted considerable interest.

Returns have been received from 10 carloads of ore sent out from the January lease at Goldfield, Nev. The gross value was $35,000, and the net returns were $23,000, or about $110 a ton. It is estimated that there is now about $60,000 worth of shipping ore on the dumps awaiting shipment.

The Columbia mine management is making extensive arrangements to sink from the 700 foot level. When the new hoist was installed there over a year ago it was thought that the sinking to a much greater depth would be inaugurated. The caving in of the main shaft last summer delayed that plan. With the exception of the Bonanza, the Columbia has the deepest workings in the Sumpter district, and has been extracting ore from the 700 foot level.

Col. Henry Altman, one of the largest stockholders of the Majestic Copper Mining & Smelting Company, who has been absent from the city since the receivership proceedings were instituted against that company, has returned to New York from the Southwest. While in Colorado he was appointed receiver in that state for the company, which now has three receivers in as many jurisdictions. He says the affairs of the Majestic at Salt Lake are fast clearing up and he believes some form of settlement will be soon presented to the largest creditors.

In another 10 days the Elkton mine, located on Raven hill, will be unwatered, allowing the management to get into the lower workings and holst and ship the ore known to exist there, but which has been covered with water for many months. At the time that the heavy flow of water was struck at this depth it was estimated that several thousand tons of ore had been broken down and lay in the drifts waiting to be hoisted to the surface when it would have been sorted and shipped. At the present time there is a little over two feet of water in the Elkton mine and this is fast receding by the aid of the El Paso drainage tunnel.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The undertone of all metal markets today was inclined to weakness and sentiment as a general thing was bearish. Trade was light at the demand for immediate goods only. Lake and electrolytic copper were quoted at $13 00@13 12½; casting, $12 62½@12 87½. Tin, spot, $27 60@27 80. Lead, $4 60@4 65. Spelter, $5 15@5 20. Iron dull and nominally unchanged. Pig iron warrants, spot, $9 25.

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

Sales:

8000 Par Value	$ .11½
1000 Par Value	.12

Closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
Black Diamond Copper	1.00	1.40
Columbus Cons.	.18	.22
Gold Coin	.02	.05
Hidden Fortune M. Co.	.11	.15
Horseshoe M. Co.	.07	.07¾
Mine La Motte	8.25	8.90
Pridhomme Cons. M. & M. Co...	.24	.50
Spearfish G. M. Co.	.30	.33
Tonopah Extension	1.00	1.20
Treadwell, Geo. A.	7.00	8.00
Great Chief Oil	1.05	1.25

*Dividend payers.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

	Bid.	Ask
Allouez	4	4½
Adventure	7¾	8
Amalgamated	49⅜	50
Arcadian	49	50
Atlantic	24	24½
Bingham	20¾	21¼
Cal. & Hecla	455	460
Centennial	19¼	20
Calumet & Pittsburgh	75	80
Elm River	1⅞	2⅛
Franklin	7½	8
Junction Development Co.	18½	25
Greene Cananea	15⅛	15⅝
Lake Superior & Pgh. Devel.	145	150
Mass.	3¼	4
Mohawk	40	44½
Michigan	4½	4⅝
Osceola	56	57
Old Dominion	11⅝	12⅛
Old Colony	75	80
Parrot	24	24½
Phoenix	1⅝	1½
Pittsburgh & Duluth	60	62
Quincy	80½	82
Range Consolidated	42½	43
Rhode Island	50	100
Swift	100	101
Trinity	3¾	3⅞
Tamarack	90	93
United Fruit	110	111½
Utah	33½	33⅝
United States Mining	19⅝	20
Victoria	2¾	3
Wolverine	70	72½
Winona	5¾	6

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.22	Little Chief	.05
Alice	.30	Ontario	5.00
Breece	.10	Ophir	.37
Brunswick con.	.07	Phoenix	.09
Comstock Tunnel.	.10	Potosi	.15
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.05	Savage	.10
Horn Silver	1.35	Sierra Nevada	.40
Iron Silver	1.75	Small Hopes	.15
Leadville Con.	.02	Standard	2.10

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices in keeping with generally featureless cables, but meeting with further liquidation eased off in the absence of support, closing barely steady net 5 to 15 points lower. Sales were only 82,750 bags, including July at 5.75@5.80c, September, 5.95@6.00c; December, 6.20@6.25c; January, 6.25c, and March, 6.30c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3 7-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 5-16c; molasses sugar, 3 5-16c. Refined firm; No. 5, 4.50c; No. 6, 4.45c; No. 7, 4.40c; No. 8, 4.40c; No. 9, 4.35c; No. 10, 4.30c; No. 11, 4.25c; No. 12, 4.20c; No. 13, 4.15c; No. 14, 4.10c; confectioners, 4.70c; mold A, 5.25c; cut-loaf, 5.60c; crushed, 5.60c; powdered, 5.00c; granulated, 4.90c; cubes, 5.15c.

For a preservative LAWRENCE Stain is foremost.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS,
Saturday, May 21, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs., $5 35@5 50; prime 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5 20@5 35; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $4 80@5 00; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $4 60@4 85; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $4 20@4 25; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs., $3 00@4 25; common to good fat cows, $1 60@4 00; fair to good fat bulls, $2 00@4 40; good fresh cows and springers, $40 00@50 00; common to fair, $20 00@25 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply fair and market strong. Prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $5 25@5 30; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $5 00@5 20; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $4 40@4 85; culls and common, $2 00@3 50; choice lambs, $6 00@6 90; fair to good, $6 00@6 50; spring lambs, 60@8 lbs., $4 50@6 75; heavy and thin, $3 50@4 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 12 double-decks; market active at a decline of 10 cents; prime heavy, $4 95@5 00; medium, $5 00@5 05; heavy Yorkers, $5 00; light Yorkers, $4 85@4 95; pigs, $4 00@4 75; roughs, $3 50@4 25; stags, $2 50@3 25.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, May 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 100 head; market unchanged; export and dressed beef steers, $4 75@5 35; fair to good, $4 00@4 90; western fed steers, $4 00@4 90; stockers and feeders, $3 25@4 75. Southern steers, $3 75@4 50; southern cows, $2 45@3 75; native cows, $2 00@4 25; native heifers, $3 75@4 85; bulls, $2 00@2 80; calves, $2 75@5 00; receipts of the week, 24,800 head. Hogs—Receipts, 2,500 head; market 5c lower; tops, $4 00; bulk of sales, $4 00@4 00; heavy, $4 00@4 00; market steady; native lambs, $5 25@6 00; western lambs, $5 00@6 00; fed ewes, $4 25@5 00; Texas clipped yearlings, $4 75@5 25; Texas clipped sheep, $4 40@4 80; stockers and feeders, $3 50@4 50.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Beeves—Receipts, 540 head; none on sale; dressed beef in fair demand at 7@8½c a pound; cables steady, exports today, 750 head cattle and 7,200 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, none; feeling steady; city dressed veals unchanged at 6@9c a pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,642 head; demand active and prices firm for sheep and lambs; spring lambs steady; clipped sheep at $5 00; spring lambs at $6 50@7 25; spring lambs at $8 25; dressed mutton firm at 9@11c; dressed lambs, 11@14c; city dressed spring lambs steady. Hogs—Receipts, 3,899 head; no sales reported; feeling steady.

LOOKS LIKE MAGOFFIN.

Mercer Democrat Will Probably Secure the Nomination for Judge.

SHARON, PA., May 21.—(Special.)—W. G. Barker, chairman of the Democratic county committee, this week issued a call for the Democratic primaries on Saturday, June 4, and the convention in the court house at Mercer on Monday, June 6. The number of delegates to which each election district is entitled, under the rules of the party, is based on the vote for governor in 1902.

There will be three candidates for the judgeship: Berlin Magoffin of Mercer; Frank Klein of Sharon, and W. S. Pettitt of Grenville. It was not until this week that Mr. Magoffin announced his candidacy. In all probability he will receive the nomination. The plan now is to throw the Klein delegates over to Magoffin, and, if this is done Pettitt's chances for securing the nomination are slim.

While the Democrats of the county are getting ready to nominate a judge and county ticket the Republicans are not inactive for the leaders are already planning to carry on an aggressive campaign to secure the success of A. W. Williams, the Republican nominee for judge.

It is said that the committee appointed to name a candidate for the Prohibitionists for judge in place of J. A. McLaughry of Sharon, who refused the nomination, will not do so.

NEW CITY SPRINGS UP NEAR ROSEBUD AGENCY

OMAHA, NEB., May 21.—The town of Bonesteel, in Gregory county, S. D., has grown in less than a month from a village of 300 to a city of 3,000. Bonesteel is located at the edge of the Rosebud reservation which the government is preparing to open to homesteaders and is the terminus of the Chicago and Northwestern railway. John A. Ruhn, assistant freight and passenger agent of the Northwestern railroad, has just returned from the reservation and reports that Bonesteel is crowded with people awaiting the opening of the new homes.

THE MONEY MARKET.

There is some irregularity in the local money market. Funds are evidently accumulating in banks, but lenders are insisting upon the full legal rate for commercial loans. Stock brokers who can furnish satisfactory collateral and ample margin are offered money on call at 5 per cent. Manufacturing and mercantile trade is slackening, and the effect is seen in the falling off in bank clearings. Following is a comparative report of the Pittsburgh clearing house figures:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 8,877,136 05	$1,161,612 50
For the week	38,075,145 88	6,372,586 14
Previous week	36,850,609 40	6,251,336 12

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchnages were as follows:

Week ending—	
May 21, 1904	$38,075,145 88
May 23, 1903	35,298,835 31
May 24, 1902	45,312,641 00
May 25, 1901	35,174,866 00
May 26, 1900	32,170,283 55
Total to date—	
1904	$735,498,702 28
1903	966,208,835 21
1902	852,936,585 74
1901	870,100,280 81
1900	655,937,962 68

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, May 21.—Today was a holiday on the stock exchange. Money, 1@1½ per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 2 per cent, three months' bills, 2@2 1-16 per cent.

PARIS, May 21.—Three per cent rentes 97f 12½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 11c for checks. Prices on the bourse today continued their upward movement. Russians rending and Turkish international securities in the movement, and closed firm. Russian Imperial 4s closed at 90.25. The private rate of discount was 2 5-16 per cent.

BERLIN, May 21.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 40 pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 3¼ per cent; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent. On the bourse today prices were moderately higher.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, May 21.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by the sub-treasury of gold at the Seattle assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $578, against $2,688 for the same period a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks on account of yesterday, $13,595,000. Payment by banks to government, $5,666,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $8,629,000 paid by government to banks, against $4,150,000 similarly paid a week ago and $18,000 paid by banks to government a year ago.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Close—Money on call nominal. Loans—Time loans firm; 60 and 90 days, 3@3½ per cent; six months, 3¾@4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86.65@4 86.70 for demand and at $4 84.80@4 84.85 for 60 day bills. Posted rates, $4 85½@4 86 and $4 87½@4 88. Commercial bills, $4 84¼@4 84½. Silver—Bar silver, 50c; Mexican dollars, 44c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds firm.

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, May 21.—(Special.)—Government bonds closed steady; unchanged quotations. In the general bond market prices ruled firm, particularly Central Georgia incomes and Steel Sinking Fund 5s. District of Columbia 3, 65s, 119 bid; Philippine 4s, 110 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Atchison gen. 4s	101¼	101⅛	101⅛
B. & O. gold 4s	101	100⅞	101
Cent. of Georgia 1st inc.	74½	74	74½
Do 2d inc.	36	36	36
Do 3d inc.	23	23	23
Do cons. 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
C. B. & Q. joint 4s	94⅝	94¼	94⅜
C. R. I. & P. R. R. 4s	89	89	89
Do 5s	79½	79¼	79½
Leck. Steel 5s	98	98	98
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	73	72⅞	73
St. L. & S. F. rfdg. 4s	82¼	82	82
U. S. Steel S. F. 5s	73¼	72⅝	73⅛
Do reg	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝

Turpentine and Rosin.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 21.—Turpentine firm at 53¾c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, D, $2 00; E, $2 05; F, $2 10; G, $2 70; H, $2 75; I, $2 90; K, $3 05; M, $3 10; N, $3 20; W G, $3 45; W W, $3 75.

WILMINGTON, May 21.—Spirits turpentine steady; sales, 54¼c. Rosin firm at $2 80. Tar firm at $1 90. Crude turpentine firm at $2 75, $4 00 and $4 25.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 21.—Turpentine firm, 54½c. Rosin firm; quote: A, B, C, $2 70; E, $2 75; F, $2 80; G, $2 80; H, $2 85; I, $3 00; K, $3 15; M, $3 20; N, $3 30; W G, $ 35; W W, $3 85.

For your next case of water get Alcali Lithia, $1.00 per case. Telephone, Bell, 2708 Grant; P. & A., 2461 Main.

BANK LOANS REDUCED.

Principal Feature of Weekly Report of Associated Banks of New York.

NEW YORK, May 21.—(Special.)—The $22,375,100 reduction in bank loans was the feature of today's weekly exhibit of the Associated Banks that attracted most attention in Wall street. The contraction was larger than preliminary estimates indicated, but was generally explained by the resshling of loans between trust companies and banks, sales of city bonds to investors and in a limited way to loans based on sterling bills. The cash decrease was $7,084,300, or $2,000,000 greater than that predicted yesterday afternoon. The banks gained $177,025 in surplus Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out by The Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York		$ 794,000
Manhattan Co.		875,000
Merchants National		140,000
Mechanics' National		408,000
Bank of America	$ 74,000	
National City		6,554,000
Chemical National		697,000
American Exchange	1,278,000	
North America		297,000
Commerce	340,000	
Hanover National		535,000
Citizens' National		54,700
National Park	410,000	
Fourth National	151,000	
First National	906,000	
Chase National	166,000	

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

Bank of New York		$ 856,000
Manhattan Co.	$1,380,000	
Merchants National		82,000
Mechanics National		445,000
Bank of America		575,000
National City		11,047,000
Chemical National	172,000	
American Exchange		353,000
Commerce		4,799,000
Mercantile National		1,082,000
North America		927,000
Hanover National		1,578,000
Corn Exchange		212,000
Importers & Traders		652,000
National Park		455,000
Fourth National		1,167,000
First National		357,000
Chase National	1,072,000	
Lincoln National	1,042,000	
Seaboard National		404,000

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Butter easier; receipts, 5,874 packages; creamery, common to choice, 14@20½c; state dairy, common to choice, 14@19c; creamery, common to choice, 13@18c. Cheese firm; receipts, 1,548 packages; state, full cream, small colored, choice, 8c; do fair to good, 7¾@7¾c; do white, choice, 8c; do fair to good, 7¾@8c. Eggs quiet and colored, choice to fair, 64@65½c; weekly exports of cheese, 6,908 packages. Eggs quiet; receipts, 11,698 packages; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, fancy selected, white, 20@21c; firsts, 17½@18c; western storage selections, 17½@18c; firsts, 17@17½c; southern, poor, 13@14c.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Butter was easy; creameries, 14@18½c; dairies, 12@17c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 15¼@15½c. Cheese easy; new, cod, 7¾@8¼c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Butter, ½@1c lower; extra western creamery, 20½c; extra nearby prints, 21c; extra nearby and fresh southwestern, 17c at mark; fresh western, 17½c at mark; fresh southern, 16c at mark. Eggs firm but steady; New York full creams, choice to fancy, 8¾@9c; New York full creams, fair to good, 8@8½c.

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The drygoods market is in a waiting condition, and the majority of the jobbers are awaiting the auction and special sales to create considerably more activity in certain lines. The market at first hands is little changed and the disposition to wait until prices have been announced for the future. Total imports of drygoods and general merchandise at this port for the week ending today, were valued at $11,080,500.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, May 21.—The arrivals of wool for the fourth series of auction sales amount to 106,937 bales, including 53,000 forwarded direct to spinners. The imports of wool during the week were: New South Wales, 2,648 bales; Queensland, 29 bales; Victoria, 374 bales; South Australia, 105 bales; New Zealand, 3,783 bales; Punta Arenas, 1,695 bales; elsewhere, 824 bales.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Cotton futures closed firm. May, 12.65c; June, 12.71c; July, 12.83c; August, 12.40c; September, 11.26c; October, 10.87c; December, 10.78c; January, 10.83c. Spot closed dull; middling uplands, 13.15c; middling gulf, 13.40c; sales, none.

Movements of Gold.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Exports of specie from New York for the week were $645,565, silver, and $15,589,270 gold. Imports of specie at New York during the week were $213,822 gold and $45,456 silver.

New Ohio Gusher Attracting Attention of All Oil Operators

The Southern Oil Company's gusher on the George Wahl farm, three miles northwest of Woodfield, in Monroe county, O., is attracting more attention than any recent strike in the southeastern part of the Buckeye state. Unless this proves an exceptional well for the new development there should be a considerable amount of new production derived from that locality before the pool has been fully developed. When on Friday the well started to flow at the rate of 40 barrels an hour drilling was suspended and the well has not since been agitated, but 12 hours after it began to flow it was holding up at 22 barrels an hour. It was the intention to run the tools for a time yesterday and an increased production was expected to follow. There is enough territory in that locality to give room for a Keener and pool of considerable area.

On Margery run, Liberty district, Marshall county, the South Penn Oil Company's No. 5, a new well, on the W. H. Dobbs farm produced 600 barrels in the first 8 hours after it was shot. The location of this well was made a week and in advance of developments and makes it possible for several locations in that direction. The Wall farm, in Liberty district, on which the South Penn is drilling a second test on the James McIlvaine farm and is down 2,300 feet at its test on the P. M. Conners farm on Grave creek, Aleppo district, where the Big Connellsville sand is found. The Hall Oil and Gas Company is building the rig for a test on the J. A. Reece farm. The Cabell Oil and Gas Company's No. 3 on the C. Burns farm is drilling close to the top of the sand.

On Triplett run, Spencer district, Roane county, the Lucky Oil and Gas Company is starting a test on the William Donaldson farm. On Flat Fork, Harper district, the American Oil Development Company has made the location for a test on the Sylvanus Morrison farm. In the same locality the same company has the rig completed on the Hughes farm. Near Linden postoffice, on Henry's Fork, Smithfield district, L. E. Woodyard has made a location on the P. C. Adams farm. In Geary district, at the mouth of Big Pigeon creek, Grosscup & Co. are drilling the rig completed for a test on the W. H. Chapman farm.

At the forks of Steer creek, in Carter district, Gilmer county, the Hocking Valley Oil and Gas Company has completed a very strong salt sand gasser on the Elliott Stump farm. This well is said to have a capacity of 5,000,000 cubic feet a day. This company now has four good gassers in that locality. On Jones Cabin run, DeKalb district, the Carter Oil Company is standing a test on the George Fisher farm. In the same district, below Tanners postoffice on Tanners Fork, Miles & Rogers are building the rig for a test on the Thomas Hardman farm.

On Hardman Fork, Calhoun county, a Parkersburg company is starting a test on the E. G. Linn farm. In the same district on Little Hewett run, the Cresco Oil Company is drilling a test on the Greathouse farm. In Carter district, on Pine creek, the West Virginia Carbon Company is drilling at 400 feet at its test on the John Starcher farm.

On the Ohio side, in the Harper district, in Monroe county, Mooney & Co. have completed their test on the Mary J. Simmerel farm and have a good gasser in the Keener sand. On the Gaston farm, in Harrison county, they have completed their test on the G. W. Eaton farm and have a show for an eight-barrel pumper and have a show for a 10-barrel pumper in the Big Lime.

In the Lewisville district W. G. Decker has drilled his No. 7 on the Henry Dillon farm into the Big Lime and has a show for a five-barrel pumper. Near Farwell, Washington county, Alexander & Landon have completed their No. 9 on the Elisabeth Decker farm and have a duster. Calhoun & Co. have had the same kind of luck at their test on the Spratt farm. In the Payne district the Charles Par Oil Company has completed its second test on the H. Hamilton farm and has a light pumper. In the Keener district, in the same district, Alexander & Landon have drilled in the George McGregor farm through the same formation and are a duster. In the West Creek district, Chmoweth & Co. have drilled their test on the Ira No. 7 on the L. M. Thornberry farm and has a 10-barrel pumper. In the Chester Hill district, in Morgan county, the Ohio and Indiana Oil Company has completed its No. 18 on the J. A. Miller farm and has a duster.

In the Plum Run district, in Harrison county, the Southern Oil Company has completed its No. 23 on the J. O. Law farm and has a 10-barrel pumper. The Ohio Southern Oil Company has completed its No. 28 on the J. A. McCoy farm and has a six-barrel pumper. The Noble Oil Company has completed No. 2 on Arthure and No. 2 J. M. West. They are good for about three barrels each.

Three Pittsburgh men are interested in the new field in the vicinity of Woodsfield, Monroe county, Ohio, in which the gusher was struck last week. The field in all directions from the new well is controlled by Patterson, G. C. Dellenbaugh and Henry A. Sohn of Pittsburgh. These three men have 143 acres in the immediate vicinity of the new well and control 6,000 acres in the county. Other developments are expected within a few days and it is said that the field promises the best results in the section of Ohio which have been obtained in months.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

| SHIPMENTS. | RUNS.

HIGH SCHOOL'S COMMENCEMENT

Interesting Educational Events Are Scheduled for Wilkinsburg This Week.

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR CLOSES

Plea Made for the So-Called Fads in the Public Schools—Plans for Pensioning Teachers Is Again Under Consideration.

The most successful year in the history of the Wilkinsburg public schools is near completion. The commencement events are announced, the annual picnic arranged for and pupils and teachers are evolving deep-laid schemes for vacation enjoyment.

The baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of the Wilkinsburg high school will be delivered this evening in the First United Presbyterian church in that borough by the Rev. Dr. M. M. Patterson, pastor. The members of the class are: Margaretta Bruce Allison, Irma Haynie Beard, Beatrice Beares, Helen Blanche Crosbie, Olive Cunningham Curry, Alice Pearl Daibler, Lavenia Isabelle Gibson, Mary Jane Gill, Effie Grace Hancock, Helen Graham Heiner, Blanche Vloqui Hewitt, Jennie Lindsay Kekilty, Margaret Porter Lowry, Catharine Emerson Logan, Virginia Gilmour Marshall, Mary Bell Mellon, James Lee McCallen, Hazel Alice McIlrath, Albert H. McKibben, Esther Smith, Florence Clarice Smith, Samuel E. Vandivort.

The class night exercises will be held on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at Penn hall, where the following program will be carried out: Adaptation of "Alice in Wonderland;" farce, "Prairie Princess;" song by the class, "Little Cotton Dolly;" class history, Olive Curry; class poem, Mary Gill; song, "Krimbambili;" class prophecy, Mary Mellon; souvenir oration, Blanche Crosbie; class song.

The crowning event, however, of the commencement week will be the formal graduation exercises in the First Presbyterian church on Friday evening next. The program is: Chorus from Freshman class, "The Hours of Day are Numbered;" salutatory—oration, "Victory in the End," Blanche Vloqua Hewitt; oration, "The Character of Elihu Root," Albert McKibben; oration, "Forces That Win," Irma Haynie Beard; chorus from junior and freshman classes, "The Happy Miller;" oration, "The Legacy of the Nineteenth Century," Helen Graham Heiner; oration, "The Crime of Lady Macbeth," Catharine Emerson Logan; Duet, "Venetian Boat Song," Misses Clement and Allison; oration, "All the World's a Stage," Alice Pearl Daibler; oration, "The Twentieth Century Woman," Virginia Gilmour Marshall; oration, "Our National Name," Margaretta Bruce Allison; chorus from juniors, "Spring Song;" oration, "The Reign of Peace," Lovenia Isabelle Gibson; oration, "The Cost of Civilization," Esther Smith; chorus from seniors, "When Life is Brightest;" oration, "Liberty and License," Jennie Lindsay Kekilty; valedictory—oration, "Self Culture," Sara Beatrice Beares; presentation of diplomas.

The teachers of the Wilkinsburg high school are: W. C. Graham, Miss Helen H. Faris, W. T. Slater, W. D. Wright and Mrs. Henrietta Welty. The board of education is composed of Dr. D. McClure, Dr. F. B. Stotler, Dr. R. W. Allison, W. J. Kennedy, J. M. Lindsey, J. D. Anderson, W. R. Jones, M. H. Henning and Samuel A. Taylor. The general superintendent of the schools is Prof. James L. Allison, a thoroughly trained educator.

The school board deserves special credit for one thing, which is that, while the Pittsburgh teachers are fighting for a minimum salary of $60 a month, the Wilkinsburg teachers were allowed this minimum some time ago.

The annual picnic of the Wilkinsburg schools, tendered by the business men, will be held at Kennywood park on Wednesday, June 1. The affair is for the citizens generally as well as for the teachers and pupils.

In Defense of the Fads.

The numerous local school people interested one way or another in the discussion of fads in the schools will be quite interested in knowing that the matter has so far in New York that a special committee, appointed by the board of education, has prepared an elaborate report in defense of the special branches. These include manual training and others which have been so vigorously attacked by the city controller.

According to the report, drawing, constructive and shopwork practice constitute some of the most important parts of the intellectual inheritance of the race. It says that a man trained only in book learning is only half trained; that psychology shows two of the child's primary instincts are to construct and to decorate; that instruction in the arts builds upon these instincts; that constructive agencies are the natural means through which a child grows by self-expression; that manual training develops habits of cleanliness, order, system and perseverance and tends to develop the child as a social being while cultivating a sense of beauty that an education which trains only for clerical work is as great a mistake from the economic as from the educational point of view. In defense of cooking, sewing and music the report says:

"If the standard of living in the tenements is to be raised it must be done through the teaching of home-making in the public schools. In Boston music costs 20 cents per pupil, in Worcester 18, in Springfield 19, in Providence 30, in Utica 17, in Yonkers 25 and in New York 15. Every one concedes the value of sewing to girls; to poor girls it is indispensable. Settlement workers testify to the improvement that has taken place in tenements as to neatness, cleanliness and comfort of clothing since an effort has been made in the schools to teach girls to darn, to patch and to make their own clothes."

Concerning Teachers' Pensions.

As the newly-organized Teachers' association of Pittsburgh contemplates a movement for the pensioning of teachers after it gets through with the present campaign for an additional increase in salaries, the history of previous efforts in this direction may prove interesting. About eight years ago there was a movement throughout the state for teachers' pensions which was taken up locally by Principal J. K. Bane of the St. Clair school, and others, who prepared a legislative bill on the subject and then asked Senator Quay's advice. It is understood the senator promptly advised against it. But this was a state, not a municipal scheme.

The local committee will find much interesting matter on the subject of pensions and annuities in the report of the bureau of education at Washington for 1900. The report for 1895 also contains an exhaustive article on the subject which was discussed at that time in nearly all the large cities of the United States, and many associations of teachers formed to push the scheme. Of these the report gives a full account; it quotes the laws and constitutions of these associations, gives information concerning their relations to the state, whether they were incorporated, or whether the establishment of a pension fund was authorized by the legislature; what rate of premium was required from the members, the amount of annuity paid to disabled teachers, and other minutiæ. The consensus of all concerned seemed to have been that 1 per cent of a member's salary was ample as an annual premium. But insurance experts said the premium was too low. How prudent this note of warning was is seen from subsequent events. Within three years for nearly all pension funds accumulated during the time of enthusiastic advocacy of the scheme, formed 1 per cent of the members' salaries and sums realized from bazars, concerts, and occasional bequests, the premium had to be raised. The funds of some cities were nearly wrecked by drafts upon them from pensioners, the number of which exceeded previous calculations.

To show how the 1 per cent premium plan worked a few cases of the Chicago pension fund are cited where teachers who paid into the fund sums ranging from $32 to $48 drew therefrom amounts running from $1,133 to $1,548. The report of the commissioner of education says the disproportion between premium and benefit was so glaring that the pension scheme soon required reorganization in many cities.

Allegheny College Graduates.

The official roster of the class that will be graduated at "Old Allegheny," Meadville, at the coming commencement, details of which will be given next week, is as follows:

Arthur Bates Benn, Meadville; Sarah Louise Breene, Corry; Fred Conover, Meadville; Malcolm Howard Dewey, Meadville; Bessie May Dutton, Meadville; Daisy Estelle Foster, Meadville; Robert Guthrie Freeman, Edinburgh, Scotland; Blanche Rose Garver, Meadville; Robert Victor Haas, Meadville; Charles Roy Hayes, North Hopes; Roy Watson Hazen, New Castle; Mary Frick Jones, Smithton, W. Va.; Blaine S. Kincaid, Corry; Clara Belle Leet, Greenville; Homer Ernest Lewis, Smicksburg; Elvie Lowthian, Delaware, Ont.; Frank Bert McCartney, Meadville; Helen Elizabeth McClintock, Meadville; Harry Beeson Mansell, Upper Middletown; William Jewart Miller, Apollo; Richard Nye Merrill, Buffalo, N. Y.; James Gayle Nelson, Conneaut Lake; Mary Roberts, Meadville; Albert Clarence Saxman, Putneyville; Roy Foster Shepard, Penn Line; Charles Leverett Smith, Franklin; Harry Lester Smith, Pitcairn; Albert Joseph Sneathen, Meadville; Fred Everett Stockton, Meadville; Herbert John Stockton, Meadville; James Glenn Street, Corry; Frederick Wineman Strickler, Derry Station; Arnold Meek Taylor, Andes, N. Y.; Louise Winifred Terry, Corry; Ruth Thomas, Union City; Walter Scott Troth, Oil City; Harry Allen Turner, West Hickory; Warren Forde Wilcox, Cherry Creek, N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The sermon to the graduating class of the Beaver high school will be delivered this evening in the First Presbyterian church by the Rev. A. B. Miller. The graduates are Vera Bash, Bessie Barr, Blanche Engle, Beulah Holt, Ross Mohler, Maude Moore, Vera Reed and Juliet Wilson.

The Washington, Pa., school board is about to erect a $50,000 school building in the Seventh ward.

The high school class at Scottdale will attract unusual attention at the commencement on Thursday evening by appearing in cap and gown. The members of the class are: Mildred Cartwright, Olive Hess, Nellie Herbert, Ruth Loucks, Lizzie Landenberger, Pearl Merritt, Hattie Might, Ida Newman, Margaret Percy, Florence Robins and John McClary, William Ferguson, Benton Gibson, Samuel R. Gray, Harry Colborn, Walter Millen and Wilfred McLain.

The commencement schedule for the McKeesport high school is as follows: Class night, Friday, May 27 at White's opera house; baccalaureate sermon by the Rev. J. A. Maxwell at the high school auditorium, Sunday evening, May 29, commencement exercises, high school auditorium, Tuesday, May 31.

Those who are persistent in their declaration that there is too much waste and too many profitless burdens incident to modern education were somewhat re-enforced in their contention by a news item from an Ohio seat of learning a few days ago. It was ot this effect that students attending Wooster university have been notified that they must cease attending exercises in the college chapel with bare arms, hands buried in the pockets of their trousers, wearing the trousers loose, and having the pantaloons held up only by a carelessly drawn belt.

The exhibition at Carnegie Music hall by the pupils of the Oakland schools was pronounced a good illustration of the splendid work being done in those schools in the way of physical culture.

SCHOOL HOUSE HAS GROWN BEYOND ITS CAPACITY

From an Old Cabin the Colfax School Has Developed Into a Large Building.

The accompanying picture furnishes an illustration of the growth of the city's outlying wards. The buildings shown are the earliest and latest structures used for the Colfax No. 2 school, near the eastern city line. It is only a few years since this school district became sufficiently populous to warrant the erection of the smaller buildings. Its existence and the development of the traction system resulted in such a rapid increase in population that in a short time a much larger building was necessary, and the original cabin-like structure became a wing of the commodious frame building erected.

This operation had scarcely been completed when the need of still more room became apparent, and the large and handsome building now in use was decided upon. The latter structure was completed only recently and the first term of school is being held in it.

It is probably the most modern and up-to-date school building in Pittsburgh and is regarded as a model structure. The second building erected has just been detached from the original structure and moved a distance of several hundred yards to a new foundation. It will be used as a dwelling house.

SWEDISH SINGERS COMING.

Half-Hundred Male Students En Route to World's Fair Will Sing in Pittsburgh.

A male choir, 50 picked student-singers, direct from Sweden will visit Pittsburgh June 21 and give a concert in Carnegie Music hall, under the patronage of several Pittsburghers who were born in Sweden. The affair is being managed locally by the Rev. Philip Anderson. The student-singers are en route to the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis, where their fresh, sweet voices will be heard in beautiful Swedish songs on Midsummer day, June 25. The singers under the management of Impressario Gustaf Thalberg, will arrive at New York about June 14. On their way to this country they will give concerts in different European cities and in London.

The renowned opera singer, John Forsell, possibly the leading baritone at present in the whole world, accompanies the choir. The choir is under the leadership of Director Alfred Berg, doctor of music.

On arriving in New York the choir will go to Washington and sing for President Roosevelt and present him with greetings from Oscar II., king of Sweden. Concerts will also be given at New Haven, Conn., under the auspices of Yale University, and at New Britain, Conn., Providence, New York, Philadelphia, and at Pittsburgh on June 21.

After the great Midsummer day concert at St. Louis, the singers will give concerts in the west, leaving again for their home, "The Land of the Midnight Sun," about the middle of July. Three times in world contests of song at Paris, the Swedish student-singers have taken the first prize and have gained the title "The Champion Singers of the World."

Two World's Fair Excursions
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R.
$12.00 Round Trip $12.00
May 24 and 31.

Tickets valid seven days, good in coaches only, on regular train leaving Pittsburgh 1:50 p. m., city time. Through cars daily, due St. Louis 7:30 next morning. Return leave St. Louis 12 noon or 11:30 p. m., arrive Pittsburgh 7:35 a. m. and 7:39 p. m., respectively.

A gallon of LAWRENCE goes as far as a ton of some others—your dealer will tell you why.

THE "SENIOR SIX" AT ALLEGHENY COLLEGE, MEADVILLE

MEADVILLE, Pa., May. 21.—(Special.)—The above show the "Senior Six" of Allegheny college. They have been chosen to represent the class in the commencement exercises. Of the six five are Pennsylvanians, the other being a Scot. Mr. Hazen is from New Castle, Mr. Stockton and Miss Clintock from Meadville, Miss Terry from Cory, Mr. Mansell from Upper Middletown and Mr. Freeman from Edinburg, Scotland.

WAS A REQUEST TO COME AND NOT TO STAY AWAY

Sign Over Stairs of East End Y. M. C. A. Building That First Spelled Unwelcome.

"Get Out."

This is the sign that greets the visitor to the Y. M. C. A. building at Center and Penn avenues. More than one person starting up the stairs to the rooms of the association has been brought to a full and sudden stop at sight of the words on the walls of the landing. It seems to be a churlish invitation. Everybody had supposed that the Y. M. C. A. was desirous of having as many members as it could get, and therefore welcomed visitors who might in future time join the association.

But there hangs the sign, in letters nine inches tall: "Get Out."

It is hardly likely that the unwelcome-bearing words kept many persons out of the rooms, for probably everybody supposed that it was the joke of some would-be smart fellow, perhaps an emissary of the evil one, jealous of the growing power of the East End branch of the Y. M. C. A., under the new secretary.

That, at least, is what The Gazette reporter thought as he started up the steps the other day and met the sign. He kept on, and, sure enough, found that the words were only part of an urgent invitation to come, the rest of the legend being cut off by the stairway wall. This is the sign in its entirety:

"Get out this Sunday and hear a frank talk to young men."

FAVORED AIRSHIPS.

What Stationmaster H. M. Butler Would Have Done Had He Been President Cassatt.

One of the most trying periods of the Pennsylvania railroad was when the new interlocking switches and large passenger yards were put into use at the Union station. There was always something wrong. If the weather wasn't foggy, it was so cold as to freeze the switch mechanism, with the result that trains, regardless of their character, were held up as far out as Thirty-third street for hours at a time. The condition soon became chronic. H. M. Butler was then stationmaster. He is one of the veterans of the Pennsylvania, having seen 44 years of continuous service.

Sleet, snow and ice had a firm hold on the yard cross-overs and switches. There were enough trains waiting to get in and out to move a fourth of the population of a western state on a particular afternoon when Butler struggled manfully to make some kind of a showing.

He had taken his post in the station-master's office near the telephones and his assistants. One leg was thrown over a desk, a toby was tightly clinched in his mouth and the usual square-top derby hat was tilted backward. Butler blustered out orders to one and then to another. His presence was decidedly felt. In the midst of the consternation a newspaper man, new to Pittsburgh, meekly entered the small room and stood with mouth a-gap at the prepossessing old gentleman. Butler continued to thunder out orders. The reporter edged up to an office boy.

"Is that President Cassatt?" he asked.

"President Cassatt!" shouted Butler, jumping to his feet. "Don't you know if it was I'd be using airships to jump over these blankety-blank interlocking switches."

Butler, soon relieved, sank lazily into his chair and began to dream of the halcyon days of yore, while the assistants continued to chalk up all incoming trains late.

CURIOSITY EXCITED BY AN EMPTY CIGAR BOX

Harmless Pastime of East End Cornerman Brings Strange Results.

Policeman Grant Stover, who was cornerman at Center and Highland avenues until a few days ago, swears that for curiosity Pittsburghers can not be beat. About 15 days ago while at his post on the corner, directing the movements of street cars, vehicles and pedestrians, Stover noticed an empty cigar box lying in the street. In an idle moment, when the passing teams and people diminished, Stover picked up the cigar box and, with one of the tacks sticking in the lid, nailed the box to a telegraph pole, toward the sidewalk with the lid upward.

It was not long until the cornerman saw that almost every person who passed by stopped and looked at the box and peeped in, asking the policeman why the box was there. The box remained in this position for eight or ten days. One day Stover stopped a Hungarian, who mistook the cigar box for a mail box, from putting a couple of letters in it. This induced Stover to take a look himself into the box every day when he came on duty. He was greatly surprised one morning to find a dead water snake in it and the next day a dead mouse.

A couple of days before Stover was transferred to a beat he found the box gone when he came on duty. Instead of asking why the box was there the people have been asking Stover and his successor why it is no longer there.

SOCIALISTS LOSING GROUND IN THE GERMAN EMPIRE

BERLIN, May 21.—Dr. Braun, socialist, whose seat was declared vacant on technical grounds, was defeated by Herr Bassermann, National Liberal, in a by-election at Frankfort-on-the-Oder yesterday. This is the third seat the socialists have lost within three months and is creating an impression in many quarters that the socialists are losing ground.

Dockstader's Films Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Maj. Sylvestor, the superintendent of police, today announced that he has had destroyed all of the films of the moving pictures, taken a day or two ago by Lew Dockstader on the east front of the capitol building, when President Roosevelt was impersonaied in the act of helping a fictitious negro into his carriage. The police authorities say that this closes the incident.

MORE SIGNS SHOULD MARK LOCATION OF INDUSTRIES

Valuable Precedent Set on a Large Scale for River Trip of Manufacturers' Association.

The trip up the river Thursday by delegates to the convention of the National Association of Manufacturers was responsible for the addition to many of the industrial plants of a feature which is strangely lacking in many of the most important. This is a large sign bearing the name of the plant and placed so as to be conspicuously visible from street cars, railroads and boats.

This is equally true of the large and the small plants. The cost is insignificant. The results are valuable. It is a matter of conceit, perhaps, with many of the larger plants. The management seems to think that everybody knows precisely where the works are or where the various important departments are. In this they are mistaken. For instance, it would not be hard to find many in this city who have ridden on street cars, steam cars and boats up and down the Monongahela valley for years and have for a similar number of years heard of the Howard axle works, a large department of the Carnegie Steel Company, yet it is doubtful if half of these know just where that part of the Carnegie works is placed.

In addition there are always hundreds of strangers or comparative strangers in Pittsburgh. Many of these are not honored by escorts from the chamber of commerce, the Merchants and Manufacturers association or similar bodies. Yet they go about a great deal to see the city and learn "where's who." To these such signs would be very valuable.

BANK CLERKS BATTLE FOR GOVERNORSHIPS

Keen Fight on for Official Positions in the New Chapter of Institute.

The coming election of governors of the Pittsburgh chapter of the American Institute of Bank Clerks, which will be held Tuesday evening, May 24, in the German Beneficial union hall, promises to be a lively affair. There are six new governors to elect and the two tickets in the field are called the aggressive and the progressive tickets. The annual election is the largest attended meeting of the year. Already every bank clerk in the city, county and surrounding country has been approached for his vote.

The management of the Pittsburgh chapter is almost entirely in the hands of the local governors, who are also often called into consultation with the officers of the National association in New York. The candidates announced are: Aggressive ticket, Everett E. Kehew, Keystone bank; J. S. M. Phillips, Guarantee Title and Trust Company; J. B. Crist, Mellon National bank; B. R. B. Townsend, the National bank of New Brighton; Frank B. Reynolds, Ohio Valley bank; H. C. Hetzel, Central Savings and Trust Company. Progressive ticket: J. B. Crist, Mellon National bank; J. A. Mead, Fidelity Title and Trust Company; J. O. Miller, First National bank, Homestead; J. C. Stauffer, Carnegie National bank; L. Z. Birmingham, Hazelwood Savings and Trust Company; B. E. Wright, Bank of Pittsburgh, National association.

J. B. Crist of the Mellon National bank is on both tickets. The out-of-town members of the chapter have increased in number so much this year that it was decided to give them a chance to be represented on the board of governors and three of the candidates are from banks outside of either Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Mr. Kehew, who heads the aggressive ticket, is present chairman of the chapter. Nearly all of the other candidates are new men, having never held office in the association.

BRAVERY OF JAPANESE.

American Who Fought in China With Allied Forces Lauds Them Highly.

That the courage and skill of the Japanese soldier is superior to that of the Russian is attested by Sergt. Taylor B. Hickman of Company C, Nineteenth regiment, who fought with both in the attack of the allied forces before Tientsin, China, during the summer of 1900. Sergt. Hickman, who is stationed at the Allegheny arsenal grounds, states that during that attack he saw a young Japanese private, who had both legs torn off above the knees by the explosion of a bomb, drag himself to the stump of a tree, and resting his chest upon it, load his rifle and fire into the enemy until he fell unconscious from loss of blood.

Hickman recites many stories bearing on the bravery of the Japanese and lauds them for their humane warfare. "During the time our company was under fire," said the sergeant, "many of the Japanese hospital staff rushed upon the field, and, although under constant fire, gave relief to our stricken soldiers. The Russians, however, seemed coarse and inclined to fight brutally, showing no quarter to either their own or the enemy when stricken. I consider the Japanese the best fighters, among the foreigners, that were lined up in the allied forces, and I believe, from my observations, that the Russians were the most awkward and inefficient."

Young Sisters in Bostonians' Chorus Who Attracted Much Attention

ANNA BRADLEY. LETTA BRADLEY.

To those people who regard the chorus girl as a synonym for all that is frivolous, wicked and blase there is a revelation in the childish innocence, beauty and freshness of the two little girls whose pictures are given above. These young ladies, Misses Anna and Letta Bradley are members of the Bostonians company and during the past two weeks have attracted quite as much attention on the stage of the Nixon theater as any of the principals. They are 16 and 14 years old respectively and are Boston girls. Their extreme youth and graceful beauty serve as a refreshing relief from the usual artificial appearance of the "merry merry." In private life these young Misses are modest and childlike with high ambition for success on the stage.

The Genial Idiot

By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

(Copyright, 1904, by K. H. Holmes.)

ON WEATHER PROPHETS

"I've made up my mind that I know why prophets are without honor in their own country," said the Idiot, as he transferred three steaming strata of buckwheat cakes from the center of the table to his own plate, and thence to the center of his being. "It is because they are known to their neighbors for the high class prevaricators that they all are. I don't care whether they are flesh and blood prophets or these little glass, brass and mercury prophets that they call barometers, the fate of Ananias should overtake them."

"What has induced this outburst?" asked the Bibliomaniac. "Any prophet trodden on your toes?"

"No such luck," said the Idiot, viciously. "I wish just one of 'em for once would come within reach of my toes. I'd do the treading all right if he tried any of his prophecies on me. There is a man somewhere in this world at this moment that can give Baron Munchausen points on deviations from veracity and if we ever meet I prophesy that one of us will retire from public life for as long a time as it requires for an overcast eye to regain its natural color. The man who prophesied fine, clear weather for the New England states for my fishing week is the chap I'm after, and unless he can prove that the weather bureau has an especial grudge against me and got up a little private rain-storm to chase me around wherever I went his children won't know him after I get through with him."

"Rained, did it?" said Mr. Brief.

"Now how did you know that?" cried the Idiot. "You must be gifted with second sight. Rained? I guess it did rained. It rained so hard you could have fished in my water-logged clothes. It came down in sheets thick enough for a rapid worker to carve his name in them, and it rained so fast that the raindrops went through my mackintosh like bullets leaving little holes behind them. Fact is, though you may not believe it, they shot that garment off my back and I haven't seen a shred of it since."

"Maybe that's what they call fine clear weather in New England," suggested the Poet. "They tell me that in London they call it a bright, sunshiny day when you can't see ahundred yards ahead of you for the soot."

"Nothing of the sort," said the Idiot. "There's nothing in that plea. The real thing in fine weather in New England is the finest and clearest there ever was, but this time it missed me. It was one long incessant Niagara from beginning to end and it absolutely spoiled my fishing. Didn't catch anything heavier than nine pounds out of the whole mess of 879 trout and gone a week at that."

The Doctor and the Lawyer exchanged glances.

"Eight hundred and ninety-seven trout in seven days?" said the latter.

"No—there were only four fishing days," said the Idiot. "It's mighty discouraging to come home empty handed like that with a lot of dinky little things that don't average more than seven pounds, and one naturally feels a grudge against the prophet that lured him forth in a bad spell of weather with promises of glorious days."

"I thought the rain was good to bring the fish out," observed Mrs. Pedagog.

"It is generally," replied the Idiot, "but that's ordinary rain, not the kind these people got up for me. It rained so hard Tuesday that the fish were drowned out. They couldn't swim to the surface fast enough to get the air they need in their storage reservoirs, the water rose so rapidly. I counted 68 dead shad in one hour's walk along the Housatonic. Drowned every mother's son of 'em. In one place the water was so deep on the roads that I put my wagon up at a livery stable and hitching my horse to a raft drove about to the various fishing holes I knew of, but it was of no use. As I say, I didn't get anything but a measly mess of 938 trout, and a bad case of the snuffles."

"I have noticed myself," said Mr. Brief, "that next to fish stories the prophecies of the weather prophets are about the most unreliable things in existence. Even the barometers are not as faithful as they should be."

"Well, I should say not," said the Idiot. "I've had a barometer up in my room for 10 years, and beyond registering my financial condition it has been absolutely useless."

"Your financial condition?" demanded the Doctor.

"Yep," said the Idiot. "It has pointed to the word 'change' for the past seven years, and I haven't had anything more than that, and very small change into the bargain, for that space of time."

"Do you mean to say it never rises or falls?" asked Mr. Whitechoker.

"It has fallen three times, but has never risen without assistance," said the Idiot. "Last time it fell it smashed a Royal Worcester vase on my mantelpiece, so I haven't hunt it up since. The thing will never fall again unless the bottom drops out of my hall bedroom and lets the whole business down onto the floor below."

"I had an idea that the barometer had been developed to something pretty near perfection," said Mr. Whitechoker.

"There are some barometers that can tell you what kind of weather you had yesterday," said the Idiot, "and I met a chap up in Connecticut the other day who said that by the use of his eyes and a reference to his barometer he could tell whether it was raining out, but for forecasting he relied as usual upon his rheumaticky knee and a small corn on the inside of his little toe. When the knee and the corn began to ache simultaneously he was pretty confident that there'd be rain within the next two weeks."

"Well, I'm sure if you can't rely on the weather prophets for what is going to happen, what can you rely on?" asked Mrs. Pedagog.

"The newspapers generally have pretty accurate forecasts, haven't they?" asked Mr. Whitechoker.

"They have been known to be right," said the Idiot. "I believe back in 1887 the Gazoo managed to prophesy rain with accuracy, and I met a farmer up in Maine once who told me that his weekly paper from New York had foretold as early as September that there would be snow along the Kennebec in January. For this latter style of weather prophet I have the highest admiration, because he goes at his work in a brainy sort of fashion. He comes closer to the old almanac makers in general accuracy than 90 per cent of these professional prevaricators from whom we get our weather these days. He doesn't pin himself down to absurd little details like occasional showers veering into rain before rightfall with wind in the east for the next Tuesday night. That method is too minute for him. He paints on a broader canvas, and sweepingly observes for New England and the North West snow is predicted in December, with freezing temperature in the vicinity of the Great Lakes followed by higher temperature and clearing weather for Cuba and Panama.' That fellow has some regard for the truth and is as far from the New York Whirled man who says that we must 'look for bright spring weather tomorrow, January 3rd,' as the North Pole is from the South. Many's the time when that Whirled man has sent me to business with a light heart and a spring overcoat when I should have worn a fur-lined ulster and a chest protector to keep from freezing before night. However, if you use the prophecies in reversible order you're apt to come out all right. I used to do that until I invented my own card catalogue vest-pocket barometer and I got along very well. When the Whirled foretold clear weather I wore my mackintosh and took my umbrella along. When it predicted heavy snows I wore my spring coat and when a thunder storm was foretold I invariably went to business without my lightening rod. In very few cases did any real harm come to me—I don't believe I had more than six bad colds and three attacks of pneumonia that whole season, and I wasn't struck by lightning once."

"What's this card-catalogue vest-pocket barometer you speak of?" asked Mr. Brief. "That sounds interesting."

"It is, and it saves me a lot of trouble," said the Idiot. "What's more on the average so far, it has been right five times out of seven. I invented it myself. I have six cards in my vest pocket, enclosed in a little paper linen envelope. On each of the six cards is written a single line. Rain on one. Clear on another. Heavy storm on a third. Clear before night on a fourth. Falling temperature on a fifth, and warmer weather on the sixth. Every night before I go to bed I shuffle these cards as well as I know how, and when morning comes I draw one out and whatever it has written upon it is my weather prophecy for the day."

"But that's nothing but a gamble," cried the Lawyer. "It's pure chance."

"So are all the others," said the Idiot, "as you would know if you tried them and noted the results. Roulette is a squarer game."

"It's a pity you didn't use your own vest-pocket barometer on that fishing trip of yours," said the Bibliomaniac. "If it is so much better than the professional prophet of whom you complain it would have saved you a lot of trouble."

"I forgot to before leaving," said the Idiot. "And then when I got off there in the country it was too late."

"Too late? And why too late—leave it in your other clothes?" asked the Bibliomaniac.

"No," said the Idiot sadly. "It was washed away in some of that fine clear New England weather I got from the professional prevaricator."

FOUR TROLLEY PARKS OFFER SUNDAY BILLS

Band Concerts and Other Attractions of a Musical Nature on the Programs.

There will be concerts and other attractions at four of the trolley parks today. It will be the second Sunday this season that Kennywood offers entertainment, and will be marked by the introduction of a number of new features. Everything at this popular resort is now on in full blast, and the new things in the steeplechase building have "caught on" in fine style. The Homestead Library band will furnish music this afternoon and evening. The Croatian orchestra, which made a hit last Sunday and the past week, has gone to the world's fair, with the intention of returning to Kennywood, if possible, before the season closes. Today the famous cycle whirl will be seen in the arena, while in the new vaudeville theater, which has a stage 40x90 feet, will be seen all the coming week, Fred and Annie Pilot, comedy jugglers; Templeton and Huber, in a musical comedy sketch; "Tony" Baker, blackface artist, and Edythe Doyle, a vaudeville singer who has become very popular in the east. The vaudeville theater is free, vaudeville being given only during the week, musical concerts alone being the entertainment furnished on Sundays, aside from features not in a theatrical line. Kennywood is in better shape now than it ever was. The car service has been improved, so that the crowds can be well taken care of.

At Calhoun park there will be offered today a program of special concert features instead of the regular brass band, an experiment that proved more than gratifying last Sunday. The Colonial Comedy Four will head the bill. Master Earl Lindsay, a bright youngster, who has proven himself a good card, is also on the bill. Edwin Kelly, the whistler and imitator, and William Smith, the musical artist, are two other entertainers of merit, who will be heard. Miss Edith Lenox of Homestead will sing several solos. She starts on an eastern tour next season.

Southern park's audiences will be entertained by the Eighteenth Regiment band, afternoon and evening. Morgan, baritone, and Greer and Dosley, cornet, will be the soloists. The Lone Star quartet will sing several selections.

The Robert Pitcairn band, directed by Herbert Tamblyn, will hold forth at Oakwood. With the band will be the H. J. Lindsay quartet. The Robert Pitcairn band is a prize-winner; last August, when a band contest was held at Latrobe, 32 bands competing, this organization carried off the second prize. Some of the prize contest music will be heard this afternoon and evening at the park.

SAW THE EDITOR WORK.

Woman Visitor's Curiosity Was Satisfied When She Saw Him Make a Period.

At the opening of the new offices and plant of a local morning newspaper a few evenings ago the visitors took a keen interest in the different departments, especially the editorial, where the news is written and put in shape for the printers. While the visitors were inspecting the departments a woman wandered into the sanctum of one of the editors. He had a large pile of copy on his desk before him and was hard at work reducing the pile and sending it up to the composing room.

The editor had little time to give visitors attention, as his time for getting up copy was drawing to a close. While leaning over some copy he noticed a woman was watching him over his shoulder and he started to rise, but the visitor touched him lightly on the shoulder and said:

"Oh, don't let me disturb you, I only wanted to see you work."

"Well," replied the gallant editor, "I was just about to make a period," and he did.

The visitor was apparently satisfied and moved on.

Mexican Sailors Arrive.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Ten officers and 104 sailors and marines of the Mexican navy arrived here today to take charge of the Mexican cruisers Zamplico and Vera Cruz, built at the Crescent ship yard at Elizabethport.

Mrs. Fairbanks tells how neglect of warning symptoms will soon prostrate a woman. She thinks woman's safeguard is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Ignorance and neglect are the cause of untold female suffering not only with the laws of health but with the chance of a cure. I did not heed the warnings of headaches, organic pains, and general weariness, until I was well nigh prostrated. I knew I had to do something. Happily I did the right thing. I took **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** faithfully, according to directions, and was rewarded in a few weeks to find that my aches and pains disappeared, and I again felt the glow of health through my body. Since I have been well I have been more careful, I have also advised a number of my sick friends to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and they have never had reason to be sorry. Yours very truly, MRS. MAY FAIRBANKS, 216 South 7th St., Minneapolis, Minn." (Mrs. Fairbanks is one of the most successful and highest salaried travelling saleswomen in the West.)

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For over two years I suffered more than tongue can express with kidney and bladder trouble. My physician pronounced my trouble catarrh of the bladder, caused by displacement of the womb. I had a frequent desire to urinate, and it was very painful, and lumps of blood would pass with the urine. Also had backache very often.

"After writing to you, and receiving your reply to my letter, I followed your advice, and feel that you and **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** have cured me. The medicine drew my womb into its proper place, and then I was well. I never feel any pain now, and can do my housework with ease."—MRS. ALICE LAMON, Kincaid, Miss.

No other medicine for female ills in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS CIRCLES—NEWS AND NOTES IN LABOR CIRCLES.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

HUNTER MOSS, JR., WINS THE FIGHT

He Will Be Nominee for Circuit Judge in Tenth W. Va., District.

IS YOUNGEST EVER CHOSEN

Dawson Continues to Gain Votes in the Campaign in the Republican Nomination for Governorship—Two Committees in Wood County Cause Trouble.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., May 21.—The Republican mass convention for the Tenth judicial district was held in this city Thursday evening and resulted in the entire delegation from this county being captured by Hunter H. Moss, Jr., the present prosecuting attorney of Wood county, whose term expires this fall. It was one of the most hotly contested conventions ever witnessed here, and when the second ballot was taken and counted Mr. Moss had the bare majority of seven out of a total of over 500 votes. As the vote now stands in the counties comprising the Tenth district Mr. Moss has 31 delegates, and as only 21 are necessary to nominate he will be nominated by acclamation when the convention assembles in this city next month.

Mr. Moss is but 29 years of age. He is the youngest man ever nominated for a circuit judgeship in West Virginia, which position since the last session of the legislature carries with it a salary of $3,200 a year and is good for six years. For the past four years Mr. Moss has been the prosecuting attorney for this county and it is generally conceded that he made the best one the county ever had.

Hunter H. Moss, Jr.

When he was elected to this position he received the biggest majority of any one on the ticket, and defeated one of the oldest and most popular Democratic attorneys in Parkersburg. As the district is largely Republican it is safe to say that Mr. Moss will be elected next November by a handsome majority.

Harry P. Camden, counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, will be the Democratic nominee opposing Mr. Moss.

Wood county is still the possessor of two Republican county committees, and they are causing no end of trouble. One is known as the Teter committee and the other the Dawson committee. Both held meetings this week and appointed election officers to serve at the primary to be held on June 7. Each has an entirely different set of officers, and in some instances different polling places. The county candidates have been notified of the amount of their assessment, and whom to pay it to, by each of the organizations, and here is where the trouble comes in. The candidates are afraid to pay over their money for fear it will fall into the hands of the wrong committee and their names not be put on the ticket; therefore they would lose the chance of securing the nomination. It is the most embarassing situation that ever confronted a candidate, and it seems as though there is no way of settling the matter, as several conferences have been held and many propositions have been submitted, but neither committee will accept them. As the matter now stands, the candidates will be compelled to take the matter into their own hands and hold the primary, either on June 7 or a later date.

The fight for the control of the senate and legislature, to prevent the enactment of any laws concerning the present tax system, is being waged in every county in the state, which shows that the opponents of this great question have a wonderful organization.

The organization recently perfected by the oil men seems to be the greatest factor in this struggle for supremacy, and every voter who is in their employ or can be controlled by them, either directly or indirectly, has already received notice of what he is expected to do in the coming campaign.

When a county convention is held nowadays and delegates to the state convention are instructed to vote for Mr. Dawson no particular attention is paid to it, as he already has enough votes pledged to nominate him. But this is done several times each week. This week several counties held and are holding their conventions, and Mr. Dawson came off victor in every instance. In Grant there was a hard fight to control the convention, but the Dawson men accomplished it and instructed a full set of delegates for him. Teter, however, claims it and says he received the entire number. What he bases his claims on, when the convention over the signatures of its president and secretary gave the delegates their credentials which calls for the solid vote to be cast for Dawson, is hard to determine at this time.

$12. To St. Louis and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Thursday, May 26.

Return limit seven days. Tickets good in coaches only on all regular trains and World's Fair Special.

The Best World's Fair Trains From Pittsburgh—Pennsylvania Short Line.

"The World's Fair Special"—No. 23—a solid train of coaches, dining and sleeping cars, leaves Union station every day at 2 o'clock p. m., Pittsburgh time, reaching St. Louis next morning via Merchants bridge at 7.22 o'clock.

"The St. Louis Limited"—No. 27—with its incomparable New York electric-lighted equipment of library-smoking, dining, sleeping and observation cars, and a special sleeping car from Pittsburgh, leaves Union station every day at 9.10 p. m., Pittsburgh time, reaching St. Louis next day at 1.30 p. m., via Merchants bridge. Inquire at any office of Pennsylvania Short Line.

NEW TURKISH BATHS AND SWIMMING POOL, 408 WOOD STREET. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

W. R. HEARST STOCK IS LOW IN OHIO

New York Editor Cannot Capture Democratic State Convention.

HE WILL HAVE MANY VOTES

Foraker and His Lieutenant, Harding, Aroused Great Enthusiasm in the Republican Convention—Return to Leadership in the State Is Predicted.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, May 21.—A careful review of the Democratic situation in this state indicates beyond peradventure that W. R. Hearst has lost his fight in Ohio. So great is the advantage of the conservatives, as shown by the results of the congressional district conventions held thus far, that it is apparent that they cannot be defeated in the state convention here next week. There will be many contests, for Hearst employes have pursued the course followed in other states, and have organized rump conventions in nearly every district where they have been beaten. Since the conservatives will control the committee on credentials, however, the Hearst delegations have no chance of being seated. A rump state convention, organized by the radicals, is considered not improbable.

A fair estimate of the strength developed by Hearst is that he will have, at the most liberal allowance, not more than 300 of the 723 delegates in the convention. It is more probable that he will not control more than 225. While the majority may not be altogether harmonious, there will be no disagreement upon the importance of beating Hearst. Not one of the five most populous counties of the state will send a delegation of radicals to the convention.

Hamilton county, under the leadership of John R. McLean, is for Cleveland, Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, Olney, Parker, Gorman or any other old-time Democrat who seems most likely to win the nomination at St. Louis. Montgomery county stands with Hamilton. Franklin county is pledged to the candidacy of Col. James Kilbourne of this city. Lucas county is controlled absolutely by Col. John Bolan, the conservative leader.

Johnson Mysterious.

Cuyahoga county's action will be dictated by Tom L. Johnson, whose purposes are shrouded in mystery, but who has made a public statement declaring that he will never support Hearst. These five counties, which will stand together in the convention, have almost enough votes to control. With the pledged Parker and Kilbourne delegates from smaller counties, they have a wide majority.

The congressional districts which may safely be placed in the conservative column are the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth. Hearst will control the Eighth and Nineteenth, probably the Tenth and Sixteenth, and possibly the Fifth. The Twentieth and Twenty-first (Cuyahoga county) are conservative, as against Hearst, but may not agree with the old-line element as to the form of the platform and the personnel of the standing committees. The districts controlled by Hearst are, for the most part, the strong Republican districts, where the Democratic organization is not kept in fighting trim.

While Hearst will have comparatively little strength in the convention, he will have still less in the Ohio delegation to the national convention. The control of the state meeting by the conservatives insures a conservative delegation-at-large and the conservatives already have captured nine of the 12 district delegations thus far elected. There will be a sharp fight over the adoption of the unit rule for the national delegation. Most of the conservatives favor it, but it is thought probable that Johnson will side with the Hearst men on this issue, in order to take advantage of any possible contingency at St. Louis. It is altogether likely, however, that the rule will be adopted in accordance with Democratic precedent in Ohio.

The Kilbourne men will ask no specific instructions for their candidate. Both McLean and Johnson are opposed to such action and to demand it might precipitate a struggle which would be destructive of all semblance of harmony. A resolution declaring the convention's approval of Col. Kilbourne's candidacy however, will be presented and adopted.

Names for Big Four.

The names most prominently mentioned in connection with the delegation-at-large to the St. Louis convention are those of W. S. Thomas of Springfield, John L. Zimmerman of Springfield, John McMahon of Dayton, John C. Welty of Canton, James Ross of Columbus, Harlan Cleveland of Cincinnati, Walter Ritchie of Lima, Gen. E. B. Finley of Bucyrus and Gen. A. J. Warner of Marietta. Both McLean and Johnson have refused to allow the consideration of their names and, in view of Col. Kilbourne's candidacy, which precludes his membership in the Big Four, it is probable that the list will be made up from the names given above. Never in the history of the Ohio Democracy has there been such a scarcity of candidates for places on the state ticket.

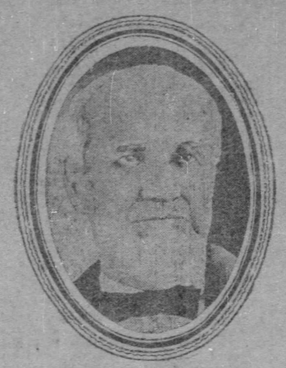
Thus far Webster P. Huntington, a Democratic editor of this city, who managed John L. Zimmerman's campaign against Johnson last fall, is the only announced candidate for secretary of state. Several counties have indorsed him. Judge A. J. Seney of North Baltimore, is the only candidate for the nomination for the supreme bench and the only man mentioned for membership in the state board of public works is W. H. Ferguson of Springfield. No candidates have yet appeared for the other places on the ticket, but it is probable that they will come to the front early next week, and that there will be several spirited contests before the convention.

It is generally agreed by the leaders of both parties that the Republican state ticket, nominated last Wednesday, is a strong one and, in view of the convention's entirely harmonious action, it is believed that Ohio will give a substantial plurality for the Republican candidates, state and national. No such majority as that given Governor Herrick last fall is anticipated, for Tom Johnson and his friends will not dictate Democratic action this year, and the Democratic party in Ohio will throw off the incubus of Bryanism. Under these circumstances it is thought that the plurality will fall, in the event of a conservative nomination at St. Louis, to the normal figure of 40,000 or 50,000.

Enthusiasm All for Foraker.

The receptions accorded Senator Foraker and his young champion, Lieutenant Governor Harding, were the real features of the Republican convention. These two aroused the only real enthusiasm of a rather cut-and-dried meeting by their eloquent and witty speeches. It is predicted by many Republicans of the old guard that, after the presidential election, Foraker will swing himself into party leadership again in his own state, and that Harding will be his chief lieutenant and the probable next nominee for the governorship. Cox stood by the Herrick-Dick organization this time, but there is reason to believe that he may not continue to act with it. He was very much put out over Governor Herrick's attempt to bar Senator Foraker from membership in the Big Four and, contrary to his usual custom, talked rather freely about the matter. This fact, together with the cordial manner in which the senior senator was received by the delegates, has strengthened his position in the party politics of his state, and is thought by many of the leaders to presage the ultimate disruption of the factional organization now dominant. However, everything will be perfectly harmonious until after the November election. All concerned are agreed as to that. The fight will come when Senator Foraker starts his campaign for a third term.

A PIONEER POTTER.



JOHN W. CROXALL
Of East Liverpool, O.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., May 21.—(Special.)—John M. Croxall, the oldest survivor of the pioneer potters of this city, has just celebrated his 80th birthday anniversary. Mr. Croxall came here in 1844, from England, his native land, and at once began working at his trade. In 1856 he established the Croxall pottery, which is still in operation. He is remarkably hale and vigorous for a man of his years and still looks carefully after his business interests.

TWO BUTLER CITIZENS WANT TO HANDLE MAIL

Interesting Contest for the Postmastership of the Town.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUTLER, PA., May 21.—The attention of Butler's political moguls is at present engrossed in a contest for postmaster of Butler. The leading aspirants are Josiah Breaden Black and Eli D. Robinson, and it is generally supposed one of them will be the lucky and successful man.

Mr. Black, the present incumbent, was appointed four years ago, shortly after the death of his brother, Attorney Newton Black, who was one of the leading politicians of the county.

Mr. Robinson is the eldest son of Thomas Robinson, ex-state printer, who for a quarter of a century was Senator Quay's right-hand man in Butler county. Until within a year or two the younger Mr. Robinson was editor and part owner of the Butler Eagle.

Each of the applicants seems to have secured the backing of a political faction. Mr. Robinson is said to have the support of P. W. Lowry and Warren McCreary, who controlled the county convention; of his old paper, the Eagle, of which Levi M. Wise is editor and owner, and of J. David McJunkin, who was Butler county's nominee for congress and who is, therefore, supposed to have more say and greater influence with Col. Huff than anyone else.

Mr. Black is said to have the support of ex-Judge John M. Greer, ex-Congressman J. P. Showalter and James N. Moore. He is also said to have some powerful society friends. Which of the two, Mr. Greer or Mr. Lowry, stands the closer to Congressman Huff, is an open question. Other rumored candidates for the place are Capt. H. A. Ayres, Col. O. C. Redic and Miss Lida Marshall. The appointment is to be made in June or July.

All floors should be stained by LAWRENCE—it preserves the wood.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

STYLE 2819

Real soft hats.

Brims that are mellow and soft as a piece of velvet, and so flexible that you can shape them to any form that you may fancy.

Crowns that may be dented, creased or telescoped, such is the ideal soft hat of today, such is the kind that comes from the Oetting Hattery.

Serge blue, Champagne brown and Cadet gray are the new colors, many of these have fancy bands.

Our derby stock is never lacking in good styles, even though it's soft hat time.

STYLE 2689. $1.75.

Light weight brown or black Court derbies at $4 and $3, Paragon and Acme derbies at $2.25 and

OTTO OETTING.
Fifth and Wylie,
(On Court House Hill.)

Owing to the fact that we must vacate our warehouse inside of 30 days we are compelled to sacrifice about 50 thousand dollars' worth of new

Furniture—Carpets

Refrigerators--Baby Carriages

Curtains--Queensware--Stoves--Etc.

Come right in, pick out what you want and agree to pay us 20 per cent less than you would one week ago. It's a case of have to with us and we must do it quick--we must vacate by June 20th--don't let any possible thing stop you from attending this sale.

We don't care for the money part--we must dispose of the goods and do it quick.

Get the Habit
Don't Bother About
Money--

YOUR CREDIT'S GOOD

10th & PENN
Nuf-Ced

If you live out of town we guarantee to save you car fare three times over--take a day off, come to town and see what we have to offer at our

WAREHOUSE SALE

VERY SPECIAL-- *We had intended to sell Agate Tea Kettles next Saturday night at our special sale, but, owing to the fact that we must move out of the warehouse, we offer them ALL DAY MONDAY for 60 CENTS each, and you can't buy one like it for less than $1.35. Better come early Monday. We had intended to sell this lot at 75c, but everything is cut 20 per cent.*

We want you all to understand that the above mentioned bargains were SOLD AT COST, and when we make a cut of one-fifth on these prices you simply cannot afford to miss it.

SOCIETY

THE rumored engagement of two of the young girls whom Miss Elizabeth Ahl McCook has chosen for her bridesmaids gives additional interest to the personnel of the wedding party at the marriage of Miss McCook and W. Edgar Reed, which will be an important ceremonial in the Holy Rosary Roman Catholic church on Wednesday morning, June 1. The wedding reception and breakfast will follow at "Clovercrest," the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willis F. McCook, in Sewickley. Miss McCook belongs to the famous family known as the "Fighting McCooks" because it gave so many of its sons to the service of its country in the civil war. Mr. Reed is a Westinghouse man, who during the last two years has been stationed in France in the interests of that company. He has been in New York for a few days, going on to meet his sister, Mrs. Albert Schmid, who returned from Paris yesterday. They will arrive in Pittsburgh today.

Several interesting engagements were announced during the week, among them being that of Miss Liliane E. Reinhart and Harold La Tourette Bennet of New York. Miss Reinhart is the younger daughter of the late Charles Stanley Reinhart of Pittsburgh, famous as a war artist and correspondent, and is a niece of Mrs. Charles C. Mellor of "The Laurels," Edgewood park, who announced the engagement and at whose home Miss Reinhart made her Pittsburgh debut two years ago, and of Albert Grantley Reinhart of New York. The Reinharts have made their home in New York for a number of years. The engagement of Miss Alice K. Paul, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Paul, and Clarence V. Tiers, was a surprise to the friends of the young people in Pittsburgh and in Oakmont, though it has been rumored for some time. Miss Paul is a niece of Mrs. Ethelbert Nevin.

Originality will characterize several of the semi-social affairs of June. Among them will be an entertainment at the home of Miss Martha Childs, in South Linden avenue, for the benefit of the Children's hospital. The sale of the autographs of celebrated people will be a peculiarly attractive feature. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, the distinguished author and clergyman and now chaplain of the senate, has become so much interested in the institution that he has sent 30 of his books, booklets and cards bearing his signature, all to be disposed of to benefit the institution. The autograph sales table will be presided over by Miss Frances Siviter and Miss Helen Frick. Some unique features will be presented at the rose-fete to be given June 16, for the benefit of the Homeopathic hospital at the home of Mrs. H. W. Armstrong, in Oakmont. There will be a hospital booth where the aids will wear the trim gown and cap of the hospital nurse, college men will serve the supper and a quartet of Princeton men will sing.

The coming week will be crowded with small and informal entertainments, many of them incidental to the wedding of Miss Elizabeth A. McCook and W. Edgar Reed. Mr. and Mrs. Haines Allen Machesney will give the first entertainment in the new Country club home, in Squirrel Hill, on Saturday evening, which will be a dinner for Miss McCook. Grand opera in English at the Nixon and sung by Americans will prove attractive and the season of two weeks promises to rival in its fashionable following the Conried season in March.

YESTERDAY afternoon was a time of great enjoyment to the students of the Pennsylvania College for Women and their friends. It was the occasion of the annual May party at the college and gathered on the campus long before 3 o'clock were the mothers and friends of the girls.

The march from Dilworth hall to the campus before the college commenced at 3 o'clock, the girls marching in classes two by two. A little five-year-old flower girl, Miss Anna Hall, a niece of Miss Mary Hall, who had charge of the dances, immediately preceded the May queen, Miss Edna McKee, the senior president. The tiny flower girl wore a frock of blue chiffon veils wreathed in her hair were forget-me-nots and she carried a basket of violets and other spring blossoms. The May queen wore a robe of white crepe, her long train falling full from the shoulders. Entwined in the yoke were clusters of apple blossoms. Her crown was of white tulips and her scepter of annunciation lilies. The classes followed, each one representing the class flower. The seniors had dresses of green, the yokes of which formed the petals of the brown-eyed Susan. The juniors wore brilliant costumes representing American Beauty roses. The sophomores appeared as field daisies; the freshmen were white carnations; the fourth year, preparatory girls, red tulips; the third year girls, poppies; the second year, bachelor buttons; the first year girls, yellow chrysanthemums; the May pole dancers, apple blossoms; the preparatory specials, forget-me-nots, and the Ta Papinta dancers, violets. All had wreaths of their flowers in their hair. The queen's train was borne by four little pages, Miss Henrietta Nausikaa Von Kunits and Miss Aglaia Josephine Von Kunits, the two small daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Luigi Von Kunits, and Arthur Edmund Pew, Jr., and Walter Crocker Pew, children of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Edmund Pew. The May pole was erected directly in front of the queen's throne which was covered with vines.

The dance was a very picturesque affair, those taking part being Miss Mabel Wright, Miss Francis Gray, Miss Mary Kimball, Miss Anne Kiser, Miss Florence Mitchell, Miss Mary Wassell, Miss Martha Ward, Miss Hilda Reiber, Miss Bessie Lyle, Miss Marie Francis, Miss Sally McEwen and Miss Lois Cunningham. The girls who danced the La Papinta included Miss Marie Urling, Miss Ella Longenecker, Miss Essie Bennett, Miss Bertha Schuler, Miss Ethel Askin, Miss Mary Martha Wiley, Miss Anna Munro, Miss Henrietta Godell and Miss Mary Miller.

The pupils in music, under the direction of Edward J. Napier, sang "Happy Day" from "Robin Hood" and the afternoon's entertainment was concluded with an informal reception and refreshments.

* * *

A charming and informal affair was the 4 o'clock tea at which Mrs. Frank S. Bissell of Penn avenue, Point Breeze, was hostess yesterday. There was no special guest of honor, those who were entertained being a few of the older friends of Mrs. Bissell. She was assisted by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. George W. Jackson Bissell, and by Miss Mary Jackson. The guests were received in the drawing room while the tea tables were placed in the library across the hall. The affair was marked by simple and beautiful decorations. In the hall were large branches of apple blossoms and the library was sweet with the fragrance of violets and the pink and white blossoms from the cherry and apple tree.

* * *

Miss Martha Childs added to the informal gaiety yesterday afternoon with a little bridge whist of three tables.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Bennett Patton, a recent bride, held her first at-home last Thursday. She was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Hugh McElveen, her sisters, Miss Ella McElveen and Mrs. Robert B. Linton, and Mr. Patton's mother and sister, Mrs. Sarah J. Patton and Miss Jane Patton.

* * *

Tuesday, June 14, has been selected as the day for the wedding of Miss Clara Barnes Wilson, daughter of Mrs. James B. Wilson of St. James street, and Aaron Calvert Chesbrough of Toledo. The wedding will take place at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Francis O. Torrens have returned from their eastern wedding trip and are now receiving their friends in Frankstown avenue. Mrs. Torrens was Miss Frances Finley before her marriage.

* * *

Mrs. William Rittenhouse Kuhn of Aiken avenue gave a beautiful little luncheon on Friday, the guest of honor being Mrs. Bernard W. Lewis, a bride of February, who was Miss Laura Fawell. Among the guests were several brides and bridesmaids, the list including Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Wenman A. Lewis, Mrs. Joseph W. Gray, Mrs. Gerard Bryce, Mrs. Charles Kincaid, Miss Clara Wilson, Mrs. Howard S. Evans, Mrs. Murry A. Verner, Mrs. John P. Knable, Mrs. Ella Bailey, Miss Katherine Elkins, Mrs. Howard Hooker, Mrs. Willard Kincaid, Miss Nellie Kincaid, Miss Vecrie Collord and Miss Jane Bennett.

* * *

Mrs. Bernard S. Horne, who was Miss Mary Elizabeth Anthony of Evanston, Ill., before her marriage last November, will be the guest of honor at a handsome luncheon which Mrs. Joseph Bernard Rose of Richland lane will give at the Pittsburgh Golf club on Friday of this week.

* * *

A pleasant little affair scheduled for next Saturday, May 28, is the luncheon at which Mrs. H. P. Pope of North Negley avenue will be hostess. It is planned in honor of the daughter of the house, Miss Laura Bope, and the guests will include the teachers and older girls of Miss Lynne's school, where Miss Bope will finish on June 3. They will be Miss Lynne, Miss Bragdon, Miss Rankin, Miss Kelley, Mlle. Garidel, Miss Lee Davis, Miss Hester Oliver, Miss Agnes Irvine, Miss Genevieve Moeveler, Miss Eleanor Morgan, Miss Elsie Hammer, Miss Margaret Miller, Miss Elsie Reinhart, Miss Clarisa McFarland, Miss Jeannette Lawrence, Miss Margaret Lawrence, Miss Helen Garrison, Miss Margaret Curry and Miss Helen McFeely. After the luncheon the members of Company G, Boys' brigade, under Col. Bope, will hold a formal flag raising on the lawn.

* * *

One of the many informal affairs attendant upon the visit in Pittsburgh of Miss Ernestine Tappey of Detroit, Mich., with Miss Ada McCrea was the dinner of 12 covers given on Tuesday evening by Miss McCrea at her home in Ellsworth avenue.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Wallace of "Maple Heights," Fifth avenue, will open their summer home "Dear Lick Lodge," on the Monongahela, early in July. Miss Evelyn Glancy Jones, Charles Henry Jones and Richmond L. Jones, all of Philadelphia, who spent a week with Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, left for the east on Wednesday.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Howe of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, will spend the summer at York Harbor, Me., as the guest of Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell, who will return some time next month from Europe, after an absence abroad of several months. Miss Howe will leave Allegheny early in July.

* * *

Covers were laid for 16 at the dinner given on Tuesday evening by Mrs. William McKee of Center avenue in honor of her cousin, Andrew Fulton of St. Paul, Minn. The guests were Miss Clara Wilson, Miss Edna Wilson, Miss Jean McCloy, Miss Grace Dickerman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Howland, Miss Sadee Pettee, Miss May Shildecker, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brown Fulton, Harvey McCullough, William Murphy and Herbert Black.

* * *

Mrs. Howard Morton of McPherson boulevard was hostess at a pretty informal dinner of 12 covers on Tuesday evening in honor of her son, Marcus R. Morton.

* * *

A May party was the pleasant medium by which Mrs. John Fremont Shafer of South Negley avenue entertained a number of little people on Tuesday afternoon. In addition to the guest of honor, Master Ralph McGean of New York, who, with his mother, Mrs. J. C. McGean, is visiting Mrs. Shafer, the guests included Miss Rebecca Jones, Miss Frances Haskell, Raymond Babcock, Charles McClure, Richard Haskell and Edward Babcock.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. John McDonald Russell are expected home from their wedding trip early this week. They spent last week in Corpus Christi, Tex., where they went after a visit to the fair in St. Louis. Mrs. Russell was Miss Elizabeth May Hutchison before her marriage, which took place a short time ago at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hutchison, in Bond street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Pierce Bell, who returned from their wedding trip a few weeks ago, are now at home in their apartments in Mill street, Wilkinsburg. Mrs. Bell will be remembered as Miss Jean Wilson of Perrysville avenue, Allegheny. The bride and bridegroom were the guests of honor at an informal euchre given on Tuesday evening by Mrs. Augustus Taylor at her home in Bellevue.

* * *

Mrs. Pugsley of Hillsboro, O., who has been spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Graham Brown, of Forbes street, left for home on Tuesday morning.

* * *

The reception given on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. James Scott and her daughter, Miss Jean Scott, was in the nature of a housewarming for her new home in Stanton avenue. The decorations were unusually dainty and were carried out with the utmost taste and skill. A dinner for the assistants of the afternoon and their husbands followed the reception, covers being laid for Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Miss Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Temple, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hammond, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Ferree, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Christie, Samuel Walker and Alexander Garland.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKee Cook and Mrs. James Wood will go to the Cook's summer home, The Ledges, near Magnolia, about the middle of June. Mrs. Cook's two other sisters, Mrs. James Harold Childs and Mrs. James Wood Scully, have opened their homes in Sewickley for the summer, but will visit at The Ledges during August.

* * *

Among the gifts presented to Miss Laura Southard Shrom, who wedded Louis Layton Banks on Tuesday, was an exquisite hand painted chocolate set from the employes of the Park building, of which the bridegroom is superintendent. The elevator boys of the same place presented the bride with a beautiful bronze electrolier. The wedding took place in the Fourth Presbyterian church, of which the bride's father, the Rev. William P. Shrom, is pastor, the Rev. James H. Gardner of Delaware officiating. Miss Mary Alice Shrom served as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Hilda Shrom, Miss May Shildecker, Miss Helen C. Moore, Miss Harriet B. Kerr, Miss Elizabeth Harrison and Miss Bessie Gardner. Reeve Banks was his brother's best man and the ushers included J. L. Merrill, Nelson R. Black, Alexander Black, Dr. C. E. Peter, Dr. H. C. Hieber and C. R. Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Banks will be at home in Friendship avenue after June 15.

* * *

Among the Pittsburghers who will visit the St. Louis exposition in June are Dr. and Mrs. Daniel Dorchester. Later they will visit their daughter, Mrs. George C. Hatch, at her home in New Bedford, and will spend the remainder of the summer at their cottage in Cottage City, N. J. Miss Elizabeth Dorchester will go to St. Louis with her father and mother.

* * *

Mrs. William Thaw of "Lyndhurst" will sail from New York next Saturday to spend the summer with her daughter, Lady Yarmouth. Miss Eleanor Wilson, who was a classmate of Lady Yarmouth and one of her bridesmaids, will accompany Mrs. Thaw to England.

* * *

An interesting engagement announced on Thursday was that of Miss Alice K. Paul, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Paul of Oakmont, and Clarence V. Tiers, son of Mr. and Mrs. LaRue Tiers of the same place. The announcement was made at a luncheon given by Miss Paul's sister, Miss Mary Lee Paul, at which the guests were Miss Paul, Miss Susan Paul, Mrs. H. S. Paul, Miss Nan Tiers, Miss Susan Tiers, Miss Margaret Tiers, Miss Ellen Armstrong, Mrs. C. F. Tiers, Mrs. William H. Cooper, Miss Maude Hunter and Miss Julia Patterson.

* * *

Miss Belle Brooks of Germantown, Pa., is visiting her former classmates at St. Margaret's, Miss Eleanor DuPuy and Miss Amy DuPuy, at therul home in Western avenue, Allegheny, who will give a card party in honor of their visitor on Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. W. Henry R. Hilliard of Penn avenue, has invitations out for a luncheon at the Pittsburgh Golf club on Wednesday. The guests have been asked to meet Mrs. Harvey Miller, a recent bride.

* * *

Mrs. William D. King of Craig street will entertain at cards on Wednesday in honor of her mother and sister, Mrs. Alonzo Tripp and Mrs. Herbert Tripp of Blacksburg, S. C., who are visiting her. Mrs. E. A. Armstrong of Main street gave a euchre yesterday afternoon for the two visitors and for Mrs. William S. Ross and Miss Mary Ross of Altoona, who are her house guests.

* * *

The Pittsburgh Golf club is a favorite place for entertaining during the early spring months. Among the hostesses at the club last week were Mrs. John Z. Speer of Dallas avenue, who gave a pretty luncheon on Wednesday in honor of Miss Harriet Dick of Meadville, Pa., who is visiting Miss Lelia Laughlin of Lincoln avenue. Mrs. Winfield K. Shiras of Colonial place gave a dinner in honor of Miss Dick on the same evening.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph Wood was hostess at bridge whist on Wednesday afternoon, having for her guest of honor Mrs. David A. Stewart, who will leave this week to spend the summer in Conneaut.

* * *

A large affair scheduled for Thursday afternoon, June 2, is the reception which Mrs. Malcolmn W. Leech of Aiken avenue will give in honor of Mrs. J. Lindsay Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Gerard Bryce and Mrs. Henry B. Haller, three recent brides.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Bovard Ryall of Vandalia street, Knoxville, have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Janet A. Ryall, and Harry Woods Grier of South Negley avenue, East End, on Thursday, June 2. The ceremony will be performed in the Knoxville Presbyterian church at 7 o'clock, the Rev. George M. Ryall of Saltsburg officiating, assisted by the Rev. Laverty Grier and the Rev. William A. Jones. The bridal party will include Miss Catherine Pearl Stahl, Miss Margaret Jones, John Milton Ryall, Guy Stewart, Harry Jeffery, John P. Lafferty and Guy Gray.

* * *

Two smart affairs on Tuesday will be Mrs. William Scott's bridge whist at her home in Bidwell street and Mrs. John G. Holmes' luncheon, which she will give at her home in Braddock avenue.

* * *

An interesting wedding to take place Wednesday, June 1, is that of Miss Margaret H. McCandless, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Alexander A. E. McCandless of Denniston avenue, and Charles Sumner Lamble. The Rev. J. Shane Nicholls, pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian church, will perform the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. J. M. Wallace of the Eighth United Presbyterian church. Miss Anna Myra Petty will be maid of honor and there will be two bridesmaids, Miss Gertrude McCandless and Miss Susan Gray. John Lamble will be his brother's best man and the ushers will be Robert B. Petty, Jr., and Frank Ramsey. After their wedding trip Mr. Lambie and his bride will make their home in Bellevue.

* * *

Mrs. George Clarkson, Mrs. Frederick Ewart, Mrs. Hew C. Torrance, Miss Stoner, Miss Eva Stoner, Mrs. Omar Scott Decker, Mrs. Malcolm W. Leech, Mrs. Hartman and Mrs. Warmcastle were the guests at Mrs. Charles L. Taylor's bridge whist on Friday afternoon.

* * *

A prominent affair on Friday was the luncheon at which Mrs. James I. Kay of Forbes street was hostess. The entertainment was given at the Pittsburgh Golf club and covers were laid for 40. After a short visit in St. Louis in June Mr. and Mrs. Kay and their family will open their summer home in Kennebunkport, Me.

* * *

Miss Winona Crawford and Miss Alberta Youngson entertained yesterday afternoon at Miss Crawford's home in Black street, East End, in honor of Miss Margaret Youngson, whose marriage to Dr. Bradford Booth will take place June 2.

* * *

After a short visit with Mrs. John Fremont Shafer of South Negley avenue, Mrs. J. A. McGean of New York left for home yesterday. Mrs. McGean was the guest of honor at a military euchre which her hostess gave on Thursday afternoon. Assisting Mrs. Shafer were Miss Helen Lewis, Miss Jeannette Pontefract, Miss Mercedes Flower, Mrs. Reuben Head, Mrs. Walter Chess and Miss Nellie Holmes.

* * *

The place for the Homeopathic hospital benefit on June 16 has been changed from the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Skelding in Oakmont to the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Armstrong, a much more central location. Many unique attractions have been arranged for.

* * *

The annual reception at the Home for Aged Protestant Men and Women will be held on Thursday of this week.

* * *

The attendants for the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Ahl McCook and W. Edgar Reed were announced last week and will include Miss Katherine Mary McCook, the maid of honor; Miss Eleanor Mary McCook, Miss Rachael McMasters Miller, Miss Mildred Kelly and Miss Henrietta Kerney Brennan as bridesmaids; Guy Carlton Reed, best man, and Haines Allen Machesney, Francis X. Barr, Houston Hill and Bernard Maurice Dufresne, the ushers. The Rt. Rev. Regis F. Canevin will perform the ceremony at 11:30 o'clock in the Roman Catholic church of the Holy Rosary in Homewood on Wednesday, June 1. Miss Miller will give a luncheon for Miss McCook on Tuesday, May 24, at her home. Mr. and Mrs. Francis X. Barr will entertain the bridal party at dinner in the Pittsburgh Golf clubhouse on Thursday and on Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Haines Allen Machesney will give a dinner in the new country clubhouse.

* * *

The commencement exercises of the Pennsylvania College for Women will be opened on Thursday, June 2, with the annual concert in Dilworth hall given by the pupils in music. The art exhibition and reception will follow in the studio on Friday afternoon from 3 until 6 o'clock, and the annual business meeting of the alumnae will be held the same afternoon at 3. The alumnae dinner will be held that evening. Class-day exercises on Saturday, June 4, will include the play "A Masque of Culture," to be presented by the seniors. The president of the college, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Martin, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon in the Third Presbyterian church on Sunday, June 5, and on Monday evening, June 6, the commencement exercises will be held in Dilworth hall, the Hon. John B. McPherson of Philadelphia making the address. The president's reception will follow, from 10 until 11 o'clock, in the drawing rooms.

* * *

The managers of the First Allegheny Day nursery will hold a house-warming reception and bazar on Thursday, May 26, in their new home, 3935 Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, better known to many as the Marshall house, which was purchased last March.

* * *

The juvenile class of Braun's School of Dancing will hold its twenty-second annual carnival on Friday evening, May 27, in the auditorium in South Highland avenue.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pitcairn will spend the summer at Spring Lake, where they will open their cottage May 31. Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Taylor will also summer there, and Mr. and Mrs. Omar Scott Decker will spend a part of the summer with the Pitcairns. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Chantler will leave for Spring Lake early in June.

* * *

The young ladies' missionary societies of Calvary Methodist Episcopal church, Beech and Allegheny avenues, Allegheny, will give a musicale on Friday evening, May 27. Miss Elsie Kiefer, Miss Edna Schoyer, Miss Louise McMullen, Edwin S. Fownes and E. H. Dermitt will be the vocalists, and readings will be given by Miss Madge Keems.

The patronesses are Mrs. William A. Carr, Mrs. Cyrus Clarke, Mrs. E. F. W. Baer, Mrs. Edwin F. Earle, Mrs. S. A. Fownes, Mrs. Charles Frisbee, Mrs. Edwin S. Fownes, Mrs. Albert Horne, Mrs. William A. Hoeveler, Mrs. William D. Hamilton, Mrs. Sullivan Johnson, Mrs. Emma Locke, Mrs. George L. McCoy, Mrs. Charles Machesney, Miss Pusey, Mrs. J. M. Rose, Mrs. M. J. Schoyer, Mrs. David Stewart, Mrs. Charles C. Scalfe, Mrs. Edward Thompson, Mrs. Francis J. Torrance, Mrs. J. M. Thoburn, Mrs. Harry Thompson and Mrs. H. G. Watson.

GERMAN POLITICIANS FEAR EDWARD'S VISIT

King Likely to Get Cool Reception at Kiel—England Little Loved by Germany.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, May 21.—If King Edward nourishes any hope of winning the friendship of the German people by his announced visit to the kaiser during the Kiel meet it is evident that he is bound to be seriously disappointed. His "personal diplomacy" is destined to meet its Waterloo in Germany. It is now several days since the news was given out that the King of England would arrive and be the guest of the kaiser during the annual regattas at Kiel, but most of the German papers have simply printed the news without any comment, some of them even saying between the lines that it would be more appropriate had he stayed away. The government press is pointing out that the visit of King Edward has absolutely no political significance and that the king merely comes because of his personal interest in all kinds of sport.

In higher circles, however, there is some anxiety which cannot be concealed. German politicians and statesmen fear during the meeting of the two monarchs the eloquence of King Edward may win over the kaiser to make promises in regard to changing the present rather anti-English politics of Germany, promises which could never be carried out with the will of the people. England is as little loved by the German people as ever and probably still less on account of her growing influence. It will take years before the German people will be able to forget that King Edward stole a march on Germany by arranging for peaceful understanding and regulating of all claims with France in Morocco.

It is thought rather peculiar here that the king should visit the kaiser at Kiel Week of the cotsdam people in Berlin, especially as some time ago a prominent London paper closely connected with the English government announced that when the king should go to Germany he would go direct to Potsdam, with the added information that the kaiser had told King Edward that he could not count on an enthusiastic reception from the people of Berlin. If the kaiser did say so King Edward evidently did not believe in it and has common sense enough to know that the German people would never turn out in cheering him, and for this reason he will visit the kaiser at Kiel at a time when the many international sporting events will arouse sufficient cheering to lend a fitting background to his visit which would be painfully lacking in Berlin.

HOW TO PLAN YOUR VACATION

The Gazette Affords Valuable Assistance in Deciding the Most Important Question.

As the vacation season approaches the annually recurring question of where to go this summer comes up for decision. In this strenuous age, when men, and women, too, are perpetually trying to crowd the work of three days into one and keep every nerve at full tension throughout most of the year, the importance of the summer vacation cannot be overestimated. It is not a luxury nor a mere matter of pleasure, but a vital necessity.

Most people have come to realize that the taking af a vacation in the summer is not a loss of time or an unnecessary expense, but, on the contrary, is a positive gain in every way. Unfortunately, however, many persons who ordinarily plan every detail of their business and household affairs, take their vacations in a hap-hazard manner that usually robs it of most of its benefits.

In order to be a complete success the vacation should be spent in a healthful locality, amid agreeable and interesting surroundings, with unlimited opportunities for out-of-door enjoyment and should afford a complete change from the ordinary environment and routine of life. Whether it shall be spent at the seashore, in the mountains or by some inland lake, is a question entirely of individual preference.

The best planned vacation becomes a dismal failure even if spent in the loveliest spot on earth unless one succeeds in securing desirable hotel accommodations. These should always be arranged for beforehand. By reference to the resort advertising columns of The Gazette one can find a complete list of announcements from all the best hotels of the leading health and pleasure resorts of the country. The Gazette carries more of this class of advertising than all other Pittsburgh papers combined. And by consulting its columns one can have the fullest possible choice in making a selection.

Full information regarding any of the places where advertisements appear in this paper can be obtained either by application to The Gazette, or to the hotel direct.

APPEAL BY DAURIGNAC.

Petition for Remission of Portion of His Prison Term Is Refused.

PARIS, May 21.—(Copyright, Cable.)—Emile Daurignac, Mme. Humbert's brother, has petitioned the minister of the interior for a remission of a quarter of his term of imprisonment. The petition, however, was refused. He will be released on the expiration of his sentence in December.

Daurignac is at present employed in the prison infirmary preparing decoctions for male patients. His brother, Romain Daurignac, is employed as a cabinet maker. Frederick Humbert is remaking old corset whalebones and Mme Therese Humbert is making collars.

Killed Son and Himself.

PASADENA, CAL., May 21.—Terrell Thomas, local manager of a lumber company, today killed his 8-year-old son, Paul, a paralytic, by stabbing him in the back with a hunting knife, and then took his own life, shooting himself in the head. Thomas is supposed to have been temporarily insane.

AMONG THE CLUBS

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

THE annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Society, United States Daughters of 1812, which was held on Friday at the Schenley, was one of the most interesting and thoroughly successful it has ever had. The decision to establish a home for its pensioners has placed before the society a definite purpose beyond the relief work which it has been carrying on so successfully and sliently ever since its organization. Dr. Millie J. Chapman, the surgeon of the society, has been in entire charge of this feature of work and on Friday in recognition of her services the society unanimously voted to present her with its insignia, the anchor and star upon whose face of blue enamel appear the symbols, U. S. D. 1812.

A committee consisting of Dr. Millie J. Chapman, Mrs. Edwin Z. Sullivan, and the local members of the state executive board: Mrs. Sullivan Johnson, Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh, Mrs. Robert T. Reineman, Mrs. William H. House and Mrs. Edward H. Ward, was appointed to take charge of the work of establishing the home, which it is hoped will be ready before the next annual meeting. There are 12 real daughters of the war of 1812 whose fathers fought to finish the work of American independence commenced by the war of the revolution and several of them are very aged and infirm, while other pensioners, the descendants of heroes of the second war with England, are reaching an age when they cannot take care of themselves. Four of these real daughters are members of the Dolly Madison chapter.

The annual meeting on Friday morning was opened by the special service prepared for the society by the chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Edward H. Ward, rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church. The service was then used for the first time. The former officers were nominated and re-elected and include the following: President, Mrs. Sullivan Johnson; first vice president, Mrs. Henry Clay Marshall, of Media; second vice president, Mrs. Thomas M. Jones, of Harrisburg; third vice president, Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh; recording secretary, Mrs. Robert T. Reineman; corresponding secretary, Miss Catherine Egle, of Harrisburg; treasurer, Mrs. Edward H. Ward; registrar, Mrs. William H. House; historian, Mrs. Charles Dr. Janey of Philadelphia; surgeon, Dr. Millie J. Chapman; chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Edward H. Ward.

The organization of new chapters is a branch of work which will be pushed this year. There are now three chapters, the Dolly Madison in Pittsburgh, which is the largest in the state; the Keystone in Harrisburg, and the Old Ironsides in Media. Steps will be taken immediately to organize a chapter in Uniontown, where there are many descendants of the war of 1812 and also in Waynesburg and Philadelphia. Later chapters will be formed in Lancaster, Meadville and Reading.

The luncheon given by the Dolly Madison chapter in the interval between the morning and afternoon sessions was a delightful and informal affair and at 4 o'clock a general reception was held when members of other patriotic societies met the United States Daughters of 1812. There was excellent music by the choir of Christ Episcopal church, consisting of Miss Eastman, soprano; Miss Geraldine Damon, contralto; Frederick R. Day, tenor, and Frederick Cutler, basso. The exhibition of the silver loving cup was the occasion of the reading of a poem, written by Mrs. William Henry Siviter and entitled "Pennsylvania." "The Unknown Dead of Lundy's Lane" was the subject of original verses read by Mrs. Minnie Ourey Roberts, while short addresses were made by Walter Macfarlane, Mrs. William Wallace for the Colonial Dames; Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Daughters of the American Revolution; Col. Robert Guthrie, Sons of the American Revolution; James Marsh, Children of the American Revolution, and Joseph Hadden, of Uniontown.

Meeting of Southern Society.

The Women's Southern society was entertained on Friday, May 20, by Mrs. Charles S. Hill in Bayard street, Bellefield. The president, Mrs. John M. L'Amour, presided and after the business session tea was served by Mrs. Hill and Mrs. James D. Murray, who were assisted by the member of the social committee. There were several special guests, among them being Mrs. Magruder, Mrs. Wolfe's house guest, Mrs. Pendleton and Mrs. Arthur B. Wigley.

Woman's Club Elects Officers.

The last regular meeting of the Woman's club was held Tuesday afternoon, when it elected its officers for the year. They include Mrs. Robert D. Coard, president; Mrs. James McKelvy, first vice president; Mrs. W. P. Price, second vice president; Mrs. Alexander C. Latimer, recording secretary; Mrs. Amos Sawhill, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Charles W. Gerwig, treasurer. The executive committee will include the officers and Mrs. F. D. Rosenstock, Mrs. F. R. Wade and Mrs. Charles R. Wray. The annual outing of the club, known as the rose-fete, will be held June 7 at the residence of Mrs. Vitelius Matthews in Thornburg.

Miss Baumgarten a Club Woman.

The recent appointment of Miss Yetta Baumgarten as head resident of the Columbian Council school has afforded much satisfaction to local club women. Miss Baumgarten succeeds Miss Julia Schoenfeld of Johnstown, who has been the head resident of the social settlement house known as the Columbian Council school during the last three years. Miss Baumgarten is a member of the Columbian Council of Jewish Women of Pittsburgh and has been identified with the work of that club for several years, taking an active interest as well as in the social settlement work which it is doing through the school in Center avenue. She represented the Columbian Council of Jewish Women last October at the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Federation of Women's clubs in Carlisle.

Louisiana Purchase Day.

The unveiling of the tablet in commemoration of the Louisiana purchase by the general federation of women's clubs in St. Louis, on Thursday, was an event unique in the history of that organization, which never before had celebrated an important historical event or occasion. The great Festival hall of the exposition was also formally opened by the club women of the country and the bronze tablet suitably inscribed and showing in relief a picture of the intrepid pathfinder of civilization braving the hardships and privations in securing the fastnesses of the great west for the use and cultivation of the white man, was unveiled by Mrs. Dimies T. S. Denison of New York, the president of the general federation.

Mrs. Denison presided and had the honor of being the first speaker to be heard in the Festival hall. President David R. Francis made a short address of welcome, saying:

You are called here, women of the general federation of women's clubs, for the purpose of celebrating this day one of the greatest events in history. The great honor devolves upon me as president of the Exposition company, not only to welcome to the grounds this organization, but to christen this magnificent building, the crowning glory of the exposition. This is the first meeting held in this hall.

The federation of women's clubs has been interested since the inception of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. We felt encouraged when we realized the interest you felt in it. We were asked at the beginning to make no distinctions between women and men. The statement was made that at this stage of civilization women could not only compete with men, but surpass men as well.

We provided that there should be a representation of women on all juries. The superior jury would not be what it should be without a woman.

Mrs. Dennison responded to the addresses of welcome delivered by President David R. Francis, Halsey C. Ives, chief of fine arts, and Mrs. Virginia J. Berryhill of Des Moines, Ia., who represented the women of the states within the district of the Louisiana purchase, and was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

Among other things she said:

There has never been, perhaps, in the history of the world, so large a body of women gathered together, purely to celebrate a great event in history. We come from the rock-bound coast of New England, from the palmetto and magnolia of the south, from the broad, rolling prairies of the middle west, from the vast plains east of the Rockies, from the fastnesses of mountains and from the golden-bordered Pacific, from the snows of Alaska, from the spice groves of the orient, from the halls of the Montezumas, from the metropolis and the hamlet, from every clime and zone, to add a leaf to the laurel wreath with by which this great city crowns the anniversary of an event so vital in the history of the nation that the mind fails to grasp the condition that would have prevailed today had not Thomas Jefferson, that exponent of a pure democracy, the father of the immortal Declaration of Independence, the patron of art and literature, the far seeing statesmen of his time, seized the opportunity which gives us untold wealth of possession from sea to sea.

That which we celebrate today has not been acquired without privation, without heroism, which has been shared by men and women together. Heat and cold, hunger and thirst, famine and death, like cruel specters have pursued where now lies the billowing wheat and the golden-tressed corn.

And we, who are surrounded today by luxury and refinement, by the grace of art and the charm of music, by companionship, by all that is the joy and beauty to life, would add yet another laurel to the memory of those pathfinders who in loneliness and suffering, humbly perhaps, saw a glory, the vision of their country's greatness. The memories of those, who, from Plymouth Rock and the James river, to Oregon and the Golden Gate, fought and won our country for us, we honor not by sculptured monuments, but by an unswerving loyalty and devotion to those principles which have made that nation great, of which all may say,

"Yet may she claim one privilege urbane,
And haply first upon the civic role,
That none can breathe her air nor grow humane."

Mrs. Denison then proceeded to unveil the tablet, saying:

In behalf of the general federation of women's clubs I have the honor to present to the city of St. Louis the bronze tablet here represented, which symbolizes a trinity of sentiments. It is in memory of an event the influence of which is inestimable and imperishable. It is in enduring remembrance of the hospitality so freely extended to this great body of women by the city of St. Louis, and it is a message from the world of art for whose expression temples of art arise, and the spirit of humanity sweeping past bear on its breast increasing treasures of beauty, whose message shall be, not of the material, but the spiritual; treasures specified by Emerson as those that shall inspire and exalt a great people, and of this the women of the general federation of women's clubs, in a spirit of patriotism, friendship and abiding fidelity to a lofty purpose by this fete would forever be a part.

Mr. Ives, in his acceptance and response spoke briefly of the work of Jefferson and the Louisiana purchase, and the exercises closed with the singing of the Doxology.

Highwaymen on the Hill.

Thomas Hannon, a lineman in the bureau of electricity, was robbed of his watch, a small sum of money and beaten into insensibility while on his way to his home in the Herron hill district last night. He was stopped by two negroes at Webster avenue and Mercer street. One of the men hit him on the head with a sandbag.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 55 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. FERD. T. H

AMONG THE CLUBS

Kindergarten Graduates.

Fourteen young women will be graduated from the Kindergarten college June 15. The commencement exercises will be held in the lecture room of the Carnegie Institute and the principal address will be delivered by Arthur A. Hamerschlag, director of the Carnegie Technical schools. The graduating class is composed of Miss Maude L. Crawford, Miss Anna M. Crowe, Miss Cornelia Ecke, Miss Florence M. Elliott, Miss Grace Reese Everson, Miss Lincoln Kennedy, Miss Alice Lee Lytle, Miss Louise H. MacMillan, Miss Anna B. McIlvaine, Miss Ida S. MacKenzie, Miss Nannie E. Packe, Miss Grace E. Robinson, Miss Mary L. Sharpe and Miss Penelope Whitehead.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of managers of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Free Kindergarten association will be held on Friday morning, May 27, when committees will be appointed to make arrangements for the autumn kindergarten benefit.

Tourists' Picnic.

The Tourist club will hold its annual outing in Riverview park, Allegheny, tomorrow. The members of the club will meet in the chapel in the park, which has been reserved for them, so that the meeting will be held regardless of the weather. The election of officers is one of the important features of the program for the day, which will also include luncheon and an early supper.

For Vassar Endowment Fund.

The Vassar Students' Aid Society of Pittsburgh will be able to contribute $1,200 toward the Vassar endowment fund on commencement day, June 15. One hundred dollars was realized from the reception and play given last week at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Kennedy in Forbes street, Squirrel Hill, while during the winter the members of the society raised $1,100. Already $100,000 has been paid into the endowment fund by alumnae of the college all over the country, who hope to raise the amount to $200,000 to meet the offer of John D. Rockefeller, who promised to double any amount up to $200,000 if raised by commencement day, June 15.

New Presiding Officers.

The public baths department of the Permanent Civic committee held its anual meeting and elected officers on Friday. The new officers include Mrs. Alfred Longmore, chairman; Mrs. Samuel L. Seymour, first vice chairman; Mrs. W. W. Kerr, second vice chairman; Mrs. Dallas Albert, secretary, and Mrs. George B. Sweeney, treasurer.

Under the direction of Mrs. Jesse Hughes Carey a euchre will be held in the Keystone Bicycle club home Wednesday, June 1, for the benefit of the proposed Soho public bath and wash house.

Last Meeting of the West End Club.

The West End Study club held its last meeting this season on Tuesday evening in the lecture room of the Carnegie branch library. Miss Gorbart gave an interesting description of Haddon Hall and Miss Bell talked on "English Country Life." The musicians were Miss Minick and Miss Simcox.

The newly elected officers include Miss Johnston, president; Mrs. Koerner, vice president, and Miss Louise Minick secretary.

PITTSBURGH STUDENTS DINE AT CAMBRIDGE

Members of Harvard Club Hold Their First Annual Dinner. Gossip of the University.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., May 21.—Pittsburgh men, members of the new Pittsburgh Harvard club, held their annual dinner last Monday night at the Westminster hotel in Boston. After the dinner several good speeches were made, and a committee was appointed to arrange, if possible, for a meeting this summer in Pittsburgh of men who may be in the city at that time.

Last Wednesday evening Dr. William Osler of Johns Hopkins University delivered the Ingersoll lecture on the subject: "Science and Immortality." The lecture was very interesting, as being the testimony of one of the leading men of science in the country with reference to a problem which is of interest to scientist and philosopher alike. Admirable in style, clear and forcible in thought, and abounding in allusion, the lecture will remain a striking statement of the attitude toward the problem of immortality of a large part of the progressive, thinking world at the beginning of the twentieth century. The Ingersoll lectureship was founded in 1893 by the will of Miss Caroline Haskell Ingersoll, of Keene, N. H., and provided for the delivery each year of a lecture on "The Immortality of Man," and its publication after delivery. Thus far five lectures have been given: "Immortality and the New Theodicy," by the Rev. G. A. Gordon, '81; "Human Immortality, Two Supposed Objections to the Doctrine," by Prof. William James, M'60; "Dionysus and Immortality," by President Benjamin I. Wheeler, of the University of California; "The Conception of Immortality," by Prof. Josiah Royce, and in 1900, "Life Everlasting," by Dr. John Fiske, '63.

Due to the recent McKay bequest to the Harvard Scientific School, and to the very great possibility as the result of it, of the growth of two large rival institutions for technical training near Boston, the corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, after considerable consideration of the subject, sent the following resolution to the corporation of Harvard University:

"Voted, That the executive committee be requested to ascertain whether any arrangement can be made with Harvard University for a combination of effort in technical education, such as will substantially preserve the organization, control, traditions and the name of the Massachusetts Insutute of Technology."

A committee of Harvard men has already been appointed and the whole question is now under consideration.

A petition addressed to the corporation of the institute asking that it entertain no proposition to unite, ally or associate itself in any way with any other educational body was circulated April 26, 1904, by a committee appointed for that purpose. Answers to this petition were received, and according to a circular issued May 12, the results are as follows:

Those who sign the petition—	
(a) Without qualification	1,529
(b) With slight but insignificant modification	28
	1,557 (95%)
Those who advocate the independence of the institute, but decline to sign for various reasons	47 (13%)
Those who believe some combination possible	25 (1½%)
Those who believe a union with Harvard desirable	8 (½%)
	1,637

"The institute at present is in a very good financial condition and on the whole the feeling of the institute alumni is strongly against any union with Harvard. Mr. Andrew D. Fuller, class of 1893, in a public letter even goes so far as to say: "Although my means are slight, I would willingly deprive myself of the small comforts and luxuries of life which I may now enjoy in order to contribute my share toward the raising of the funds necessary to insure the institute a position absolutely independent of any of the educational institutions. I do not stand alone in this position."

A union between Harvard and the institute has been proposed at least three times in the past in 1870, 1878 and 1898.

S. J. W.

SCARED BY SNAKES.

Reptiles Escaped from Arabian Charmer and Alarmed Diners.

PARIS, May 21.—(Special.)—A number of diners at a fashionable hotel in Rue de Charenton were scared almost to death by the sudden appearance of an enormous snake in the dining room. The first man who noticed the serpent at first thought that he was suffering from hallucination and swore that he would never touch another drop of liquor in his life, but his frightened appearance was soon noticed by the other guests, who, upon looking in the direction in which he was staring, also caught sight of the uninvited guest and made a dash for the street through the open windows.

Two of them who escaped through the door were met by two more snakes on the stairs. An alarm was turned in and no less than six big snakes were discovered in the rooms and corridors of the hotel. The police found that the reptiles had escaped from an Arabian snake charmer, who had taken a suite of rooms in the hotel.

He happened to come in while the police were making efforts to capture the snakes and no sooner had they caught sight of him than they started wriggling toward him, winding themselves around his arms and legs.

He insisted that they were absolutely harmless, but the manager of the hotel did not take the same view and insisted that he leave the house immediately.

Are you interested in good paint—write or 'phone LAWRENCE.

Steerage Rates Lowered.

COLOGNE, PRUSSIA, May 21.—The German, French, Belgian and Dutch steamship companies have decided to reduce their steerage rates to $10 in order to meet the Cunard line's cut from Liverpool and London to America.

GOLF RASH

Soothed by Baths with Cuticura SOAP

And gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure.

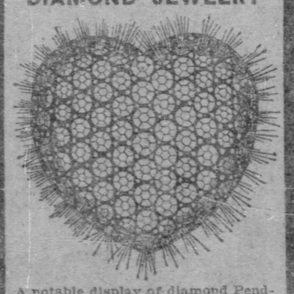
For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for lame, sore, and bruised muscles, incidental to outdoor sports, for baby rashes and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations of women, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, CUTICURA Soap and CUTICURA Ointment are indispensable.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "How to Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands."

WE ARE THE ACKNOWLEDGED HEADQUARTERS FOR

DIAMONDS AND DIAMOND JEWELRY



A notable display of diamond Pendants and Brooches attractively mounted in graceful, unique styles. Over one hundred new designs ready for your inspection, ranging in prices from $15 to $2,500 each.

Sam. F. Sipe IMPORTER Diamonds

SCHMIDT BUILDING 2ND FLOOR 339 FIFTH AVE. PITTSBURG PA

WEDDING GIFTS in Cut Glass, Sterling Silver, Clocks, etc., etc.

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Women's Ribbed Sleeveless Vests, with colored edges—worth 12½c Monday.... 8c

Women's Ribbed Vests, high neck and long sleeves—pants to match—worth 25c—Monday... 15c

DECORATION DAY FLAGS. The annual tribute of respect is to be paid to the heroes of '65 and '98 on Monday, May 30. The emblem of our country is to be found here in all sizes and styles, from the tiny 2-inch by 3-inch size up to the 12-ft. by 15-ft. Price 5c per dozen for the 2x3-inch, up to $3.00 each for the 10x15 ft.

Children's Mother Hubbard or French Dresses; neatly tucked or plain; the 75c styles — Monday at..... 50c

Children's Mull Caps—neatly tucked, lace trimmed, etc., worth 75c and 85c, Monday at..... 65c

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Great Sale of Handkerchiefs

A masterful underprice purchase is responsible for this sale. All the goods are perfect, and undoubtedly the best bargains we ever gave. Buy liberally while you can.

Women's Imported Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; worth 50c each, for..... 25c

Women's Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth $1.00 dozen, 12 for 73c

Women's Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; worth $1.20 dozen... 12 for 85c

A Special Lot of Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; some worth as high as 20c each; but others in the lot not quite so good..... 6 for 64c

Pure Soda Water

The soda water sold at our "Crystal" Pharmacy is not only the most delicious, but unquestionably the very purest sold in Greater Pittsburgh. If you once try it, you will be convinced that this is true. The furnishings, too, are all new—and it is a very convenient and dainty place to go to.

New Laces

Net Top Laces—Just received another shipment of this popular lace—newest designs and beautiful effects—in butter, ecru and white. The following figures are the lowest ever quoted on new lace of this grade—prices per yard, 48c, 29c, 25c and..... 19c

All-Over Laces—in Repousse, Valenciennes, Cluny, Oriental and Pt. Venise. There's nothing more fashionable for making drop yokes and sleeves—in butter, ecru, white and black—3 special prices for Monday, per yd., 98c, 75c and.... 48c

Sample Lots of Oriental and Pt. Venise Inserting—many pretty patterns, but not a large quantity of any style or shade. Here's an excellent opportunity for early shoppers—divided into four lots—per yd., 59c, 48c, 35c and..... 25c

A Special Lot of Wide Val. and Pt. d'Paris Laces—also linen Cluny Insertings and double edge fancy cotton Galloons—all worth up to 25c yd., Monday choice..... 15c

Nainsook Embroidery—16 inches wide, in effective patterns with pretty edge—extensively used for making corset covers, worth 75c yd., Monday..... 48c

$5,000.00 Worth Lace Curtains A Most Remarkable Purchase

Bo't the entire surplus lots of a great importer previous to his June stock-taking. These run in quantities from one to seven pairs of a kind, and include Nottinghams, Renaissance, Irish Points, Arabians and Clunys. The goods are perfect in every respect. The designs and styles are strictly up-to-date. This affords you, right in the middle of the season, an opportunity to procure high grade lace hangings at lower prices than ever before quoted. It's an immense purchase—but we know you'll snap them up eagerly at the following heavy savings.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS

90c	from	$1.25	$2.75	from	$3.75
$1.00	from	1.50	3.00	from	4.00
1.40	from	2.00	3.25	from	4.25
1.75	from	2.50	3.50	from	4.50
2.00	from	2.75	3.75	from	4.75
2.25	from	3.00	4.00	from	5.25
2.50	from	3.50	4.50	from	6.00
6.00	from	8.00			

IRISH POINT CURTAINS

$3.50	from	$4.75	$5.00	from	$7.50
3.75	from	5.00	6.50	from	8.00
4.25	from	5.50	6.75	from	9.00
4.50	from	5.75	7.25	from	9.50
4.75	from	6.75	10.00	from	15.00

RENAISSANCE LACE CURTAINS

$2.50	from	$3.25	$4.25	from	$5.75
3.00	from	4.00	5.00	from	6.25
3.25	from	4.25	5.75	from	7.50
3.50	from	4.75	8.00	from	10.00
4.00	from	5.50	8.50	from	10.50
$9.25	from	$11.50			

Arabian and Cluny Lace Curtains

$4.25	from	$5.00	$12.00	from	$15.00
4.75	from	6.50	14.00	from	16.50
5.50	from	7.00	17.00	from	21.50

Time to cover the mirrors, pictures, bric-a-brac, etc.—"Tarlatan" is what you want. It's here in all the desirable colors—10c and 12½c yd. $1.50 and $1.90 a piece of 16 yards.

Notions

You will find our notions thoroughly reliable at all times—and our prices always absolutely the lowest.

8c for 15c Hair Barrettes.

3c for 5c fine Black Darning Eggs.

3c for new long Waist Formers.

5c for 10c book of 100 best jet Veil Pins.

5c for large jet 100 count Pin Cubes.

6c yard for twill covered Featherbone.

3c for 5c spool 500-yard Basting Cotton.

4c dozen for fancy Pearl Trimming Buttons.

5c for a length of fancy frilled silk Garter Elastic.

9c for 15c shaped crinoline Girdle Foundations.

25c for 75c, 60c and 50c Foster Hose Supporters.

8c for set of 3 Rod Pins.

4c for 4 or 5-hook Corset Clasps.

4c dozen for Black Tubular Shoe Laces.

9c for 15c heavy Shell Neck Combs.

1c for spool Thread, paper of Needles, card Hooks and Eyes, bolt of White Tape, cake of Ironing wax, paper of Pins, box of Mourning Pins, stitched Tape Measures, paper of Darning Needles, etc.

Lace Collars

Worth 75c to $1.50, 25c

Quite an assortment of Lace Collars will be placed on sale Monday. These were formerly priced 75c to $1.50. You can take your choice Monday for..... 25c

New Yokes

Elaborate showing of new Yokes on Monday at a remarkable price, made of bias lawn folds with val. lace inserting and edge, or fagot stitched, or with deep ruffling, or fine lawn yokes trimmed with val. lace inserting in circular or fancy shapes; all perfect fitting, choice..... 50c

We show a splendid Yoke made of 13 rows of lawn folds fagot stitched, and complete with stock collar, in white, pink or baby blue, at..... 25c

Sale of Women's Neckwear

Special counter full and large assortment of fine fancy silk and wash Stock Collars, Collar and Cuff Sets, Embroidered White Lawn Stocks, fancy trimmed Wash Stocks, imported Lace Stocks, white and fancy stitched Collar and Cuff Sets, Embroidered Silk Stocks, fancy trimmed Silk Stocks, etc.

Value up to $1.00, Special Monday, Choice 15c

Stirring Dry Goods Specials

These are simply remarkable bargains, although "bargain" seems rather a harsh word to apply to fabrics of such exquisite beauty and thorough excellence. Rest assured these are by far the greatest values you have been offered anywhere this season. Just read!

The Silk Bargains

A splendid collection of fine Checked Silks—styles in such demand for shirtwaist suits, small and medium sized checks, in blue-and-white, black-and-white, brown-and-white, green-and-white, tan-and-white, etc.; full 21 inches wide; all pure silk, your choice from 35 pieces of our best 50c grades Monday, per yard..... 29c

Very finest quality of Satin Finished Twilled Foulard Silk, full 24 inches wide, all pure, bright silk; good styles in neat dotted effects, small figures and floral designs; the most stylish color combinations only. These are the finest 65c grades in the market, and are wonderful bargains at only, per yard..... 38c

We have just received 40 pieces of fine all silk Novelties, the styles that are in such demand for shirtwaist suits—neat, small figures, checks, line stripes, etc. You have never seen a handsomer collection at $1.00 per yard; actual value of the goods is 75c and 85c per yard, Monday's special price..... 47c

Embroidered Pongees—very finest quality—embroidered in blue, white, black, red, green, etc.; in rings, dots and neat figures; has never been offered before under $1.25 per yard, to go Monday at, per yard..... 85c

Dress Goods

One case of 40 pieces of all-wool Voiles just received, in such fashionable shades as tan, castor, brown, cardinal, reseda green, myrtle, navy blue, white and black; made of pure wool and have a crisp, wiry finish; qualities that regularly sell for 50c per yard, very special, Monday, per yard..... 28c

Three of the most popular weaves of the season are Panama Suitings, Redona Crepes and Pebble Cheviots, medium weight fabrics in great demand for separate skirts and Eton suits, made of pure wool, full 52 inches wide, and have never before been offered under $1.00 per yard, Monday's special price, per yard..... 69c

75 pieces of this season's choicest styles in fine Challies in plain colors, satin stripes, dotted effects, rose buds, Persians, etc., qualities that regularly sell for 45c per yd., Monday... 25c

Black Silks

36-inch Black Taffeta, made of pure silk and fully guaranteed to wear; this has a particularly bright, rich luster and good, firm finish; will make a handsome gown or skirt. A quality that has never been offered under $1 per yard, Monday..... 62½c

36-inch all-silk Black Peau de Soie, beautifully bright and lustrous; a grade that will give most satisfactory service; one of the most popular silks in the market; a quality that sells everywhere at $1.25 per yard, 5 pieces to be sold Monday at, per yard..... 92½c

New Wash Goods

Your choice from 150 pieces of this season's choicest styles in fine Lawns, Dimities and Batistes; come in neat polka dots, figures and floral designs; the handsomest collection we have ever shown in this pretty fabric; the very best 12½c grades to be sold Monday at, per yard..... 8⅓c

A splendid quality of Wire Voiles, in white, cream, cadet blue, reseda, tan, brown, navy and black; full 28 inches wide. Open mesh cottons are enjoying great favor this season, these are undoubtedly the nicest quality ever shown at, per yard..... 15c

Silk Warp Mousseline de Soie, one of the softest and richest fabrics woven; full range of street and evening shades; a grade that regularly sells at 25c per yard, your choice from 35 distinct colors Monday for, per yard..... 15c

New effects in Dress Ginghams, very best qualities in shepherd checks, plain colors and stripes. The checks come in small and medium sizes, in blue-and-white, black-and-white, red-and-white, etc.; styles especially designed for the dress; the colors are guaranteed, splendid values at, per yard..... 15c

50 pieces of fine sheer Persian lawn and India Linons, perfectly made and very finest finish; two of the most popular weaves in white fabrics. These grades are sold the country over at 20c per yard, Monday the price here will be, per yard..... 15c

Linings

Full Beetled Percaline, guaranteed perspiration proof; in a full range of the choicest colors; also a full range of shades in the ever popular Spun Glass, one of the richest finished linings made; these grades were regularly sold at 15c per yard, Monday very special price, only..... 10c

Here's a Splendid Fashion List

That "Made-to-Order" look on all the garments we sell is not an accident. The best custom tailors in the country are responsible for it. But we don't charge you for the name—which brings the price down some—and the enormous business we do affords us the heaviest possible savings—hence we quote absolutely the lowest prices at all times. First—last—and always this is a "quality" store. (Just compare prices if you'd see how completely we undersell.)

A Strictly New Silk Shirt Waist Suit

of particularly neat and effective design is made of fancy silks of grey, blue and brown—or plain taffeta. Waist has the broad tailored effect, finished with stitched scallops and fine tucks in front and tucked back. Skirt is tucked and finished with scallops to match waist. It is a handsome suit for..... $13.50

Just In—Box Coats

Two Handsome Styles in Black Silk Box Coats, either with new large sailor collar or handkerchief collar, neatly trimmed with silk braid, new pouch sleeves and cuff and good quality of silk, a superb value at..... $5.00

The New Pongee Box Coats are having a splendid sale. We have them in the collarless style with double cape, made with large box pleats in front and back, a very beautiful coat at..... $7.50

We also have the same style as the above in an elegant quality of black taffeta at..... $7.50

Just In—New Skirts

Black Voile Skirts with very effective trimming combination of Mexican braid and 12 rows of taffeta bands. New, dressy and exceptionally good values, at..... $10

Quite a Feature of Our Skirt Department is our assortment of sizes for Misses, 30 to 36 in. lengths. These are shown in all the latest styles and in all colors, at prices ranging from $7.50 to..$3.50

Every day new shipments of the very popular French accordion pleated skirts arrive.

They are all made instep length and hang evenly and gracefully all around. We guarantee them to hold their shape. For ladies we have them at $5.00 made of fine Mohair and at $10.00 made of fine Henrietta Voile, with shirred yoke. They come in black, blue, brown, champagne and white. We have them in Misses' sizes, in blue and brown, at $4.50. We make these skirts to order without extra charge. None are genuine without the "Quality" Trade Mark, and the "Quality" Trade Mark is only found on the skirts we sell.

Tailored Suits for ½

We are clearing out practically our entire stock of the newest spring suits for exactly half their former prices. Considering the superior style and quality of all the garments we sell, this offer borders on the sensational. It is meeting with a hearty response. We advise you to come before the suits are all sold.

Clearance of Covert Jackets

The spirited selling of the last few weeks has left us with a large assortment of Covert Cloth Jackets, odds and ends if you will, because only a few of a kind. They are strictly new tailor made effects, in new short, jaunty lengths, either strapped, corded or lapped seams, collarless or neat notch collar; coat sleeves or large sleeves with cuff; silk or satin lined throughout. We have been selling these jackets at $10, $12 and $13.50, but in order to quickly rid the line of these odd lots we have reduced them all..... $7.50

Specials in Lovely Shirt Waists

Women's sheer white lawn Waists full front of alternate tucks and embroidered inserting, tucked back, large sleeves and fancy stock, splendid value at.... $1.00

Women's white lawn Waists, with circular yoke of lace insertion and fagoting attached collar, large puff sleeves, a beautiful waist at.... $1.98

Women's fine white pin dot Swiss Waists, drop shoulder effect with solid lace square yoke and tucked bodice — large sleeves with lace cuff and attached collar — very stunning at..... $3.98

We still have a large assortment of those famous "Marquise" mercerized Madras Waists, with full pleated front, plain back and large sleeves, in a variety of pretty patterns, the kind that are worth $2.00, for..... $1.90

Women's extra fine quality Jap. Silk Waists, 6 large pleats in front, plain back and large sleeves, very handsome at.... $2.98

Women's extra quality Jap. Silk Waists with solid lace circular yoke and deep lace pertha, extremely large sleeves with lace collar and deep lace cuffs, an exquisite waist at..... $5.00

Irish Linens

Here is a line of handsome Irish Linens with very elaborate and very deep drawn work and with large open work wheel in each corner. It is different from any we offered this season, and is as beautiful as it is cheap.

24-inch squares.	$1.85	20x36-in Scarfs...	$2.25
36-inch squares.	$2.75	20x54-in Scarfs.	$2.85
1¼-yd. Squares	$4.50	20x72-in Scarfs...	$3.38
90-inch Piano Covers			$4.50

We have everything in the line of Baskets, Hair Receivers, Whisk Holders, Letter Racks, Knitting Baskets, Handkerchief Baskets, Comb and Brush Holders, Sewing Baskets, Baby Baskets, Waste Baskets, etc., any of these from 15c to $4.50. All new and very pretty. We trim any basket, especially baby baskets, to order.

Free Instructions in Tenerife Work. You will be surprised how easily it is done. Make your own tenerife yokes, collars and cuffs, shirtwaist trimming, doilies, center pieces and scarfs. These instructions are free to anyone buying the Constructor, which you must have in doing this work.

Remarkable Sale of Ready-to Wear Hats, Turbans, Toques

All along we've had the opportunity to buy hats at almost any price—but they certainly were not the kind either we or our customers wanted. We buy nothing unless it has merit and quality. There is an abundance of trash—too much, entirely.

We offer you tomorrow swellest and most stylish ready trimmed Turbans, in the best shape of the season. Trimmed entirely in shirred or silk folds, with crown made of silk straw braid, navy and brown only. We have sold hundreds of these at $6.75, tomorrow at..... $3.48

We have closed out the choicest lot of ready-to-wear hats in nothing but the newest and best shapes, sold by us heretofore at $1.75, $2.98 and $3.98, tomorrow for $2.48, $1.98 and..... $1.25

You can easily see that better goods than these are not to be had and that the reductions in every case are genuine.

We will show tomorrow for the first time a line of Children's wide brim Leghorn hats daintily trimmed in black velvet ribbons and flowers, all the newest and choicest designs, worth $3.50, for..... $2.50

May Sale Undermuslins

Not saying much in the papers—but you'll find when you get to the store that our underwear excels in all respects—making, quality and daintiness. The May sale—because of the great quantities we buy—affords you the heaviest savings of the year. Very special prices Monday:

Women's Soft Cambric Drawers—with insertings of lace and lace ruffle, or with embroidered ruffle; worth 50c pair, Monday..... 35c

Women's Cambric Gowns—lace or embroidery yoke; many dainty styles; worth 75c, Monday..... 59c

Women's Nainsook Corset Covers, with solid yoke of lace or embroidery insertings; worth 50c, Monday..... 36c

Women's Percale Wash Skirts—in neat stripes; assorted colors—worth 75c, Monday..... 45c

Women's Cambric Skirts—deep lawn flounce with wide insertings of lace and fluffy lace ruffle, or with clusters of tucks and a beautiful embroidered ruffle; elegant styles; worth $1.35, Monday..... 98c

Children's Ginghams Aprons—high neck and long sleeves — or sleeveless with waist attached; all sizes; worth 38c, Monday..... 22c

Children's Cambric Skirts, with deep hemstitched ruffle; worth 35c, Monday..... 22c

June Weddings and China Showers

If in doubt what to give the June Bride, a visit to our China, Bric-a-Brac and Picture Department will suggest many ideas.

Fine Decorated Chinaware

We have an elegant variety of French (Limoges) China, in dainty floral designs and coin gold embellishments, in the newest conceits of our latest importation. It includes Chop Plates, Cake Plates, odd fancy Salad or Berry Bowls, Mayonnaise Dishes, Olive Dishes, Salad Sets, Berry Sets, Cake Sets, Water Cress Bowl and Plate and many other fancy odd pieces too numerous to mention, at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.25 up to $11.50 per set.

A Regal Collection of Bric-a-Brac

Our Bric-a-Brac Department is resplendent with exquisite new conceits in vases, figures and novelties, in such beautiful wares as Amphora, Teplitz Royal Hungarian, Japanese, Royal Bonn, Rudolstadt, Moravian, Royal Vienna, Austrian and many others, from $14.98 down to..... 25c

Also a beautiful assortment of Tankards and Mugs, in "Toga" ware—in Elks, Monks and Tramps, at..... 75c each, $2.75 and..... $5.00

We have a great line of Pictures from 50c to $12.50 each.

Everything from Everywhere.

This is what places The Gazette, Daily and Sunday, in the lead. All the news all the time, and not padded; tersely told, just in the form for the busy business man and the busier housewife.

Clean, wholesome and so interesting you will read it again and again.

Any Good Ideas in Housewifery?

If so, send them to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau of The Sunday Gazette. What you know will interest others; what they know will interest you. And you may get the prize. Anyhow, it is a great help to yourself and thousands of busy women.

LENSES FOR EYEGLASSES REQUIRE MOST CAREFUL GRINDING

Russian Pebbles Are Too Costly for General Use in Ordinary Spectacles.

MANY OF THEM ARE BROKEN

Fortune Is Waiting for the Inventor Who Can Devise a Means by Which the Metal Attachments May Be Securely Fastened to Finished Product.

When a certain American medical journal published the statement that half of the people of this country suffered from defective vision, the assertion was taken cum grano salis by those least informed, that is to say, everybody but the few in a position to know the facts. Not only has the truth of the statement been proved, however, but medical and optical science has raised the percentage from 50 to more than 90 and has demonstrated beyond doubt that not more than one person in 10 sees as nearly perfectly as nature intended he should. The percentages given do not include sufferers from acquired diseases of the eye, nor those whose defective vision is the result of injury, both of which are increasing in numbers at a rapid rate, but only persons whose eyes are abnormal in anatomical construction.

All glasses used for optical purposes are imported from Europe. Many efforts to put the trade on a commercial basis in this country have been made.

A Pittsburgh firm is said to be gradually bringing a product to the high degree of perfection required. Ordinary glass contains irregularities and imperfections in the way of bubbles and circular grains, and streaks caused by the rough stirring which it receives in the process of manufacture. Regular optical glass, which is made by a secret process, is free from these imperfections. It comes in sheets about a quarter of an inch in thickness. There is but little range in the quality of this glass. Glasses of Russian pebble are sometimes advertised but rarely sold. There is an optical glass of genuine Russian pebble of exceptional hardness, but it is very expensive, and as nearly everybody who wears glasses is obliged to have his prescription changed occasionally, the regular glass is sufficiently durable and the additional expense for the pebble glass is not warranted.

Are Tested Often.

The sheets of glass are cut into blocks one and one-half inches square, and are first ground down with a rough grade of emery. As the desired thickness is approached finer emery is used until the last course, for which rouge is substituted. This makes the prospective lens fairly clear, but it still undergoes thorough polishing. If the glass is to contain a prism, the result is accomplished by grinding away a little more of one edge and leaving a little more of the opposite case. For imparting spheres and cylinders, the glass is ground on regular forms. These forms must be correct to the thousandth part of an inch. A very large stock of them, embracing every possible degree of curvature that might be desired, is kept on hand, and when in use they are tested frequently to make sure that they are not deviating from the required shape.

The grinding of a cylinder on the glass is done by passing the glass over the form with a horizontal motion, rouge being the wearing agency. A close tab on the progress of the work is kept by frequently applying a lens measure to the surface of the glass.

This instrument, when applied to a flat surface, shows zero, but the slightest curvature, whether concave or convex, is registered in diopters, one being expressed as a plus and the other as a minus quantity. The grinding of the sphere is done with a circular motion and is a much less difficult operation than that of impanting the cylinder. Special machinery by which mathematical exactness is obtained is used for both processes, but glasses containing the cylinders, which may be had in every desired variety, is usually purchased by opticians in preference to grinding them in their own workshops.

Mounting the Glass.

After being ground, polished and tested, the glass is taken to a machine in which it is trimmed to the desired oval shape, the usual dimensions being about one and five-eighths inches long, by one and one-fourth inches wide. The machine, however, permits the use of any variation. The cutting is, of course, done with a diamond.

The lens next goes to a Craighsie stone, a product of Scotland, and one of the most costly stones known, on which its edges are trimmed down and polished. The next operation is that of boring holes for attaching the glass to the frame. This is one of the "critical" operations. The lens is held by an automatic device in the machine in which the boring is done. A diamond drill, which revolves at a speed of 2,000 revolutions a minute, is pressed down upon the glass. If by any mischance the glass is not lying perfectly flat, or if the operator exerts more than a certain amount of pressure, the glass is sure to break and all the previous work is in vain. If the drill successfully cuts its way through, which requires only about a minute's time, the opening is enlarged slightly on a rapidly-revolving needle-like projection of steel which also demands a fine and careful touch. The number of broken lenses to be seen about the drilling machine in any large optical establishment is evidence of the difficult nature of the work.

The mounter next takes the lenses in hand and attaches them to the frames. This is another operation in which there is great danger of breaking the glass. The clips, bolts, nuts and screws must be adjusted with the utmost nicety. If they are made too tight the glass is likely to break on the instant; if too loose, the lenses will not retain their position. The bolts and screws are sure to work loose, in time, as no way of keeping them permanently tight has ever been devised. It is said that there is a fortune in store for someone who will produce a device that will overcome this difficulty.

HOW GUNS ARE MANUFACTURED

The stock and forearm reach the factory from the sawmill, cut in the bare outline of the part to be made, says Outing. The wood is chiefly of American growth, black walnut predominating, and Circassian going, naturally, to the gun factories. It is seasoned sometimes for three years. The first lathe it reaches, which cleverly compels the cutting tool to follow any sort of irregular pattern by means of a revolving model, that automatically guides it, completely shapes the gun stock as you see it. After that other lathes attend to the digging out of the bed for the lock plate, inserting the proper holes and notches and slits for magazine mountings, lock and butt plate. The smoothing down of the roughened surface and subsequent polishing and varnishing are all machine done, but the checking is dexterously filed out line by line by young women.

It is enticingly claimed for some guns that the sportsman needs only a screw-driver with which to take the arm apart for cleaning and repairs. This speaks well for simplicity. It has taken upward of 1,200 operations to make an entire gun of about 95 parts, of which most are contained in the receiver. To make these parts special machines, or, more generally in many cases, special tools to fit machines, have been devised by each factory. The steel comes from the foundry, like the wood comes from the mill, roughly shaped to its purpose. The forges grab these pieces, when at white heat, pound them into submission and bottle shape for the work ahead, and pass them along to the machine room. These machines are many and varied and are in charge of men who become expert in their particular lines, and when the miller and edger, the bener and threader, the groover and polisher have each had its turn at those pieces of metal they go by ivy and boxful to the assembling room.

No. 1.—Grinding Lenses from Rough Glass.
No. 2.—Polishing the Lens When Ground.
No. 3.—Expert Fitter Adjusting the Lens.
No. 4.—Cutting the Lens After Grinding.
No. 5.—Putting on the Ground Edge.
No. 6.—Oculist Examining the Patient.

STUDENTS TEST FLYING MACHINE

Take Record on Platform Over Pilot of Locomotives Going Seventy Miles an Hour.

ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY

Practical Work Undertaken by Kentucky School Has Some Elements of Danger in It—Intricate Records Are Carefully Worked Out.

LEXINGTON, May 21.—The last of the locomotive tests made by students of the graduating class of the State university in the School of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering were made on a platform built over the pilot of an engine on a run of 154 miles at the rate of 70 miles an hour.

The platform was used with engine No. 556 of the Cincinnati Southern railroad. On the platform speed recorders and instruments for showing track conditions, etc., were attached. An electric signal apparatus made communication with the cab possible.

The Cincinnati Southern train was recently 35 minutes late, and it was desirable to make up the lost time between Lexington and Somerset. Warning had been given the students if any cow was sighted on the track to make haste and reach the running board along the side of the engine. Should a cow be struck it was known that it would be disastrous, as it would demolish the platform and hurl the occupants to the track.

Timed by a watch, the train at some points made a mile in 50 seconds, a rate of 72 miles an hour. Startled meadow larks flew by in droves.

Coveys and doves, eating beside the track where corn and other grain had spilled from the freight cars, remained in their positions till the train was almost on them, when they flew away. One flew across the track toward the engine, was not quick enough and was dashed to pieces by the smoke stack.

Only in passing through King's mountain tunnel was smoke or cinders met. The puffing of the engine hurled the cinders against the roof and they rebounded in a hot shower on the platform. A piece of rock, loosened from the roof, darted through the cab window, but without serious results.

All of the coal is weighed and the water estimated when each trip is begun. If any is left over at the end it is weighed to ascertain the amount consumed. This is to determine how much water is evaporated by a pound of coal, which gives the "boiler efficiency." Both ends of the cylinder are connected with a pipe, and a steam indicator registers on a card the pressure at every point of a stroke. From these cards the students work out the water consumption, or number of pounds of water per hour per horse power, which gives the "economy" of the engine.

A register tells the number of revolutions made by the wheels a minute, and as these are taken every minute the speed at any given point can be determined by a simple calculation, the diameter of the wheels being known.

MUCH LOSS ON BROKEN CHINA

Merchants Suffer Heavily by Rough Shipment of the Fragile Ware.

The traditional bull in a china shop would hang his head from shame if confronted with the appalling total of the breakage which the large Chicago glassware houses daily experience in the ordinary run of business, says the Chicago Tribune. Every week truckloads of broken glass and china are carted away from the rear doors of these establishments and dumped on the lake front to make new "land" for Grand park.

"A piece of china is like an egg," said a merchant who has recently been paying much attention to the breakage in his business. "It has to be perfect or it's no good. You can't patch up an expensive plate or teacup and then expect people to buy the article. Once in a long while a $200 or $300 vase gets chipped and we try to repair it, but that's the only case where any repair work can be done after the original smash. The result is that day after day here we throw costly imported chinaware into the rubbish barrel and then cart it away to the dump. Our 'busted' wagon makes this trip about every ten days, and it has a good load every time."

All classes of crockery and glassware are said to be equal sufferers as far as damage by breakage is concerned. During the last week one importer received from France a cask of valuable table china which contained three dozen cups broken in transit, but as this loss did not amount to quite 10 per cent of the shipment he was unable to obtain any reimbursement from the foreign shipper. The breakage on a consignment is said to run from one-half to 25 per cent in such irregular proportions that no system has ever been figured out by which waste is allowed, as it is in the grocery and provision trades. Little of the damage is said to be done in the stores or warehouses, most of it occurring while the goods are in transit.

"A special fragile service ought to be inaugurated by the railroads," said an importer ruefully, as he surveyed the remnants of a Dutch blue dinner set, "if you give a case of china a three foot fall from the car to the platform it's bound to break, no matter how carefully it is packed. Rough switching and coupling of a freight train are often sufficient to smash hundreds of dollars' worth of glassware in a car. Our own employes soon become so used to the handling of breakable goods they rarely crack or even chip a plate, but in course of transportation the same fragile articles is liable to be handled by careless or unskilled porters with fatal results. Our breakage amounts to two barrelfuls every week."

One dealer fixed $800 a month as his probable loss due to breakage.

CUT THROUGH SOLID ROCK

Hundreds of Years Elapsed Between the Beginning and Completion of the Corinthian Canal.

"Speaking of canals," said the engineer who had been talking about Panama, "a very interesting canal, and one not much heard of, is that connecting the Gulf of Corinth and the Gulf of Aegina in Greece. It's some older than any we have in the western hemisphere, also, for Periander, tyrant of Corinth, proposed to cut through the isthmus as long ago as six hundred years before Christ. Superstition stopped him, however. Julius Ceasar and Caligula took it up again when Rome had hold of Greece, but it was too much for them. Then came Nero, and he went at it with vigor, but the work stopped when he died. Others kept pounding away at it for the next several hundred years, but it was not until 1881 that real work of the Nero energy was put upon it. Then Gen. Turr, aid-de-camp to Victor Emmanuel of Italy, organized a company and worked on till the money gave out in 1890, the chief obstacle being some kind of a flint which dynamite couldn't break.

"About $10,000,000 was spent up to 1890, and then Mr. Syngros took hold, organized a new company, with $965,000 working capital, and finished the job in 1893. It is only about four miles long, but it is 60 feet wide at the bottom, about 80 feet at waterline, 26 feet and 3 inches deep in water, and it is cut nearly all the way through solid rock, rising at some points for 269 feet above the canal. It is like a canyon, and ships do not take kindly to it, the entrance being bad, a strong wind blowing through it as through a great air shaft, and there is at times a strong reverse current. It is an interesting trip through the canal, and it saves 128 miles of very rough water and 20 hours of time; but so far skippers prefer to go around the peninsula rather than through the canal, though with some changes which will be made it is believed the canal will become of general use as soon as a few ships begin to use it and remove the prejudice now existing against it."—Comfort.

On the Other Hand.

"Of course," remarked the very young man who knows it all. "A woman's 'no' always means 'yes.'"

"Perhaps it does," replied the man with the scanty hair, "but I'm right here to tell you that her 'yes' never means 'no.'"—Chicago News.

"See here," exclaimed the angry man, "I wish you would muzzle that dog of yours at night. His barking keeps my baby awake."

"I was just going to request you to muzzle your baby," rejoined his neighbor. "His nightly howling annoys my dog."—Chicago News.

WHEN THE CHILDREN BEGIN TO RIG UP SWINGS

Among the sports or childhood few hold a higher place than the old-fashioned swing. A good place to swing is always a rallying point for children during the warm, bright spring days, and no other place suits them so well as the boughs of a venerable apple tree.

"Swinging 'neath the old apple tree" is one of the oldest and most popular of school songs, and as soon as the buds begin to appear the youngsters lose no time in working out the theme in a practical way. The eager, up-turned faces in the accompanying picture form the best evidence in the world that the rising generation finds as much pleasure in the sport as its forbears did.

WIFE A 'KNOCKER' HE SAYS; NO FRAY

McLaughlin Denies He 'Phoned Woman and Then Called to Kill Her.

POLICE ARE NOT AFTER HIM

The Newark Authorities Get Word from Brooklyn and Thereupon Release the Man—Couple Both Wealthy—Considerable Shooting Adds to Excitement.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Edmund McLaughlin, whose wife alleges he telephoned a threat to kill her and subsequently drew a revolver on her at her home at No. 136 Lafayette place, Brooklyn, was found in Newark. Detective Sergeant Tinte recognized McLaughlin when he saw him on the street, and took him to Newark police headquarters. The Brooklyn police, over the telephone, sent word that McLaughlin was not wanted by them, and the Newark police released him.

McLaughlin denies the sensational version of their meeting as told by his wife, and says he went to the house simply to ask her to stop "knocking" him whenever he tried to do business in New York.

The wife declares that McLaughlin, after an absence of two months, telephoned her he was coming to see her. On the receipt of the message she applied to Inspector McLaughlin for aid, but he paid no heed, she says. Finding her appeals in vain, Mrs. McLaughlin armed herself with a revolver and awaited the coming of her husband.

McLaughlin is the son of one of the founders of McLaughlin Brothers, publishers, and inherited a large fortune on the death of his father. His wife is independently wealthy. McLaughlin lost most of his fortune in Wall street and some months ago disappeared. He was later arrested in Newark, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

His wife made good the amount involved and McLaughlin was discharged. Subsequently she had a warrant served on him for abandonment. Then he again disappeared, and nothing more was heard of him until he appeared at the house Friday afternoon.

As the clock struck the half hour after 4 o'clock, the time Edmund McLaughlin said he would call, she heard the noise of a key in the lock. The next instant the door was quietly opened and closed.

"I have returned, Louise," he called out in a low voice. "'Tis I, your husband, Edmund."

Jane Williams, a servant, hearing the voice, and believing Mrs. McLaughlin and her maid to have left the house, went up stairs, and there met the maid, Sadie Johnson. The two women, not knowing of the telephone message, went to the floor above and stood talking of the return of Mr. McLaughlin.

In passing him Miss Johnson informed him his wife was in the rear parlor. Hardly had the two women reached the head of the stairs when they heard Mrs. McLaughlin cry out, "My God, Edmund, would you shoot me? Put that pistol away."

"I have come here to end it all," McLaughlin is said to have replied, "and no better time or place could be selected."

Miss Johnson started down stairs and had reached the foot when a pistol shot sounded, and McLaughlin dashed out the front door.

Mrs. McLaughlin followed, pistol in hand, and as her husband cleared the first two or three steps she fired, it was supposed by people on the street, at the fleeing man. Mrs. McLaughlin contends she fired in the air to attract the police.

Up and Down.

Mrs. Spouser—John, didn't I hear you slipping upstairs at 4 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Spouser—Not on your life. That was when I slipped down after crawling halfway up.—Butte Inter-Mountain.

Walking the Floor.

Hewitt—You don't take any of those five-mile walks that you used to take before you were married.

Jewitt—Oh, yes, I do.

Hewitt—When do you take them?

Jowitt—Nights—with the baby.—Judge.

Benefited.

"Has your son benefited by his stay abroad?"

"Yes," answered Mrs. Cumrox. "When he used to say the weather was bad he now says 'the climate is beastly.'"—Washington Star.

PENNSYLVANIA HAS A COLONY OF BRIGHT JAPANESE

University Students from the Mikado's Realm Are Sanguine About the War's Results.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Pennsylvania, which grows more cosmopolitan with each passing year, now possesses its Japanese colony—a colony composed of educated Japanese men and women made up chiefly from the subjects of the mikado, who are engaged in professional, scientific and industrial studies in the University of Pennsylvania and in the colleges and schools in and around Philadelphia. Many of these young people begin their studies in the Quaker City, and go from there to Pittsburgh and other sections of the state for the purpose of acquiring that practical touch which is so necessary for a successful trade or scientific education.

Perhaps the most conspicuous Japanese in Pennsylvania at the present time is Petero Chuzaburo Daito, president of the Japanese society, who is also a student in the divinity school of the Protestant Episcopal church at Fiftieth street and Woodland avenue, Philadelphia. Mr. Daito is a man of keen intelligence, speaks English fluently, and, possessing a knowledge of men and affairs, has done much to make pleasant the stay of his countrymen in the United States. The organization of the society of which he is president has done much to bring the visiting Japanese in touch with one another, and has also enabled them to meet a class of Americans whose friendship is worth having. On the second Saturday of every month all of the Japanese in the eastern part of the state meet at the residence of Mrs. Wister Morris at Overbrook. Mrs. Morris has been very aptly called "the greatest friend of Japanese people in America." She visited Japan on two separate occasions, and during that time formed an attachment for the people and the country that has never died out. While in the Flowery Kingdom she became very much interested in the cause of education and mission work, and regularly sends money to Japan both for the forwarding of education and the spreading of mission work. The latch string of her palatial residence at Overbrook is always hanging out for any properly accredited native of Japan who may be sojourning in this part of the country. The monthly reunions, however, constitute the striking feature of the social life of the Japanese in Pennsylvania. Then they gather together and exchange ideas which frequently prove to be mutually profitable. Mrs. Morris, who is of Quaker descent, has shown commendable zeal in inculcating the doctrines of the Christian religion to those Japanese with whom she has come in contact, and the result has been highly successful. She is delighted with the progress that has been made, and the Japanese on their part appreciate her kindness and hospitality to a very high degree.

Mr. Daito, who, as has been said, is studying for the ministry, is not the only one in the Japanese colony who is destined to make his mark in the world. Another is Dr. Hideyo Noguchi, who is taking a higher course in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, and who has made original researches that have won for him the plaudits of the faculty of the university. At the present time Dr. Noguchi is in Copenhagen taking a special scientific course, as a result of a scholarship which he won by merit and through the generosity of Andrew Carnegie. He is to return to this country in a few weeks, and will then take up a position as an assistant professor of pathology in the University of Pennsylvania. This talented Japanese physician has written a number of very valuable medical and surgical essays which have been published and which are accepted as authorities by the medical profession in general. One of these essays concerns a line of research which was undertaken at the suggestion of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, and indicates the action of venoms upon blood. In another investigation upon a similar subject Dr. Noguchi made an analysis of the blood of a bullfrog, a bluefish, a speckled turtle, a painted turtle, a tortoise, a lobster, a crab, an eel, a red searobin and a summer skate. This was probably the first systematic study of the behavior of the normal sere of cold-blooded animals upon the blood corpuscles of other species, and forms the data upon which certain immunization experiments are to follow.

Another bright Japanese, M. Mori, is taking a course in the Wharton school of finance attached to the University of Pennsylvania. He is paying special attention to the study of political economy and to our system of government, municipal, state and national. T. Raishina is registered at Haverford college, where he is doing an advanced course in history. He is connected with the military reserve of his native land, and expects to be recalled to participate in the war almost any day. Other Japanese of note are studying in the dental colleges and textile schools and at the Baldwin locomotive works. The men who are becoming proficient in the manufacture of our famous iron horses are supposed to remain at Baldwin's for about a year. From thence they go to New York, Chicago and Pittsburgh for the purpose of still further advancing their practical knowledge of mechanics. Two Japanese girls are studying at Bryn Mawr. One is preparing to qualify herself as a school teacher, and when she returns to Japan will take up higher educational work.

From this hasty survey the reader will be able to obtain an idea of the extent and the character of the work that is being done by the Japanese in Pennsylvania at the present day. Mr. Daito's Japanese club has proved useful to them in numerous ways. One of its results has been to introduce these talented natives of Japan to the best society of the city of Philadelphia, both social and scientific. Another result has been the fact that they are made to feel at home as soon as they arrive here from Japan. Committees from the society assist them in finding pleasant and desirable boarding houses, make them acquainted with one another, point out the quickest method of participating in the valuable lectures which they are enabled to hear outside of the regular course of their studies, and in general help them to quickly adapt themselves to the changed conditions and surroundings which they find in the United States. While nearly all of the Japanese who come to this country to engage in higher studies have a fundamental knowledge of English, which is quickly improved by a short residence here, and while they make it a point to speak to one another in English, there is at least one occasion when the bars are thrown down entirely and they indulge in a good, old-fashioned Japanese talk, and that is at the monthly reunions held at Overbrook. Here they feel entirely at home and the few hours of the evening pass all too quickly. It is interesting to note that these men and women form the advance army of that great host which is to go back to the quaint land beyond the Pacific and assist in the work of Americanizing Japan.

Dr. Daito, the president of the Japanese society, is a man of exceptional intelligence, and, like all of the Japanese resident in America, is taking a very great interest in the maneuvers and the outcome of the war between Japan and Russia. When asked what he thought would be the result of the conflict, he said:

"The people of Japan are not concerned as to what will be the result of the war with Russia. They will succeed, for right and liberty are on our side. I know full well the immense resources of Russia, its wealth and its immense armies, but I also know the determination and the endurance of my own people, that they will never give up the struggle as long as they can stand together."

"Do you think the war will be a long one?"

"That I cannot say; but I fear it will be unless the powers of Europe interfere and call a halt."

"What do you think China will do in this affair?"

"There is only one thing that China can do. If Japan is beaten, China will be absorbed by Russia, and to all intents she, as a separate country, will cease to exist. For her own preservation alone China will be obliged to side with Japan. Russia has broken faith so often that we cannot trust her. This war has been forced upon us against our will.

"The Japanese residents of Pennsylvania are in close touch with all that takes place at home and are able frequently to send money to Japan to those of our army and navy who in the intense cold and on the stormy seas are bravely fighting for our emperor and country, and sacrificing their lives in the midst of shot and shell in their struggles for our national existence."

MARGARET MACAULEY.

Petro Chozaburo Diato.

SNAIL'S KEEN SENSE OF SMELL

The Mollusk Can Perceive Odors With Every Portion of Its Body.

According to the researches of M. Emile Yung, the sense of smell in the snail seems to be located not only in the feeling organs, but all over the body, says the Scientific American. Experiment proves that the snail can perceive odors by means of sensory cells which are placed in different parts of the body, quite apart from the special organs which might be supposed to be his only means of sensation.

The idea of sensory cells of this kind distributed over the body of an animal is an interesting one, and is clearly brought out in M. Yung's experiments, which form the subject of a paper read before the Academie des Sciences. He observes the large snail (Helix Pomatia), which is common in France. It has been generally admitted since the observations of Moquin-Tandon that the snail has a good sense of smell, and the organ is seated in the terminal button at the end of the large feelers. Hence the term of nasal organ which he gives to the latter, and the expressions olfactory ganglia, or phinophoric, etc., which a number of scientists now use for designating these nerves and ganglia.

The writer explored the body of the Helix with a camel's hair brush dipped in a non-corrosive odorant, such as essence of chamomile. He finds that if the olfactory sensibility exists in the large feelers, it is not localized there exclusively. The small feelers, the under part, the skin of the back, and, in fact, the entire surface not covered by the shell, are affected by the odor. The numerous experiments which he made show that the snail is still in the stage of diffusion of the olfactory sense, and can, in fact, smell odors at all parts of the skin, as Cuvier already supposed. The feelers are more sensitive to odors than on the back etc., but, contrary to the opinion of Moquin-Tandon, a snail which had its four feelers amputated did not change its manner of living, and was able to find its food; it also fled from disagreeable or harmful odors.

A microscopical examination of the different nerve cells did not show any reason for giving a special sense to one part of the body to the exclusion of the others. The cells differ from one another by their number only. He considers that the cells are capable of receiving different sensations such as shocks, heat, odors etc. As to the distance at which the snail can smell odors: He places a dozen or more snails (which have been deprived of food) in a circle, and puts different kinds of food in the center. In most cases the attraction took place at a small distance, an inch or more. Distances higher than this were obtained only by foods giving a very strong odor; very ripe melon. No substance attracted further than sixteen inches.

VICTORIA TOWER'S HUGE FLAG

Four Hundred Yards of Bunting Above Parliament Building Would Conceal a Two-Story House.

It would hardly occur to the king, perhaps, when he entered the house of parliament by the Victoria tower, that this tower, so conspicuous among the glories of the capital, has a place of its own among the wonders of the world, says the London Mail. From its dizzy height floats an emblem of British power, which, whether London believes it or not, would hide a two-storied house from view.

The great flag, hauled to its great height by machinery, looks like an ordinary piece of bunting from Westminster bridge, but it took 400 yards of bunting to make it; it stretches, when the breeze opens its folds, to a length of sixty and a breadth of forty-five feet, and is kept in its place by a flagstaff which has certainly no rival in England, and probably none in the world. This mast, rising from its base to a height of 110 feet, firmly fixed on its foundations with a diameter of three feet, is made of many sheets of iron, bolted together with hundreds of bolts, and it would weigh, if we could put it on scales, not less than sixteen tons.

The tower has a weight of 30,000 tons, and it helps us to realize its grandeur and strength if we reflect that its building was in progress for all but twenty years. The Londoner who went abroad for a year in the forties or fifties came home to find that the new tower had risen not quite eight yards in his absence, and so, at the rate of twenty-three feet a year the Victoria tower grew from 1842 until it was completed.

It has within it over 140 separate rooms, each one fireproof, each containing the precious state papers which tell the story of England and its kings. Divided into eleven floors, all, save two, with sixteen rooms, the tower is a miracle of construction. How little the Londoner who gazes at this splendid pile imagines that at the top of it, on the eleventh floor, works a powerful steam engine. It is its work to haul up through the well of the spiral staircase the bundles of state papers, delivering them on the floor where they may be required, and it is a wonderful sight, indeed, when the engine is not at work. The spiral staircase stretching from the ground to the top apparently without a single support, and looking like one long, thin line of ironwork which the least overbalancing would bring clattering down, is one of the engineering marvels of our day. In reality it is held in its place by wrought iron rods hanging from each floor through which it passes, but the rods are not readily visible to the eye, and it needs more than ordinary nerve to scale this fragile staircase to the greatest height in London.

Even half way up the tower London seems a dwarf city, as you walk around the arcade above the first tier of windows, an arcade with massive pillars and enormous arches, and as wide as some of the streets you dimly see below. But the roof is the treasure of the tower. Built as lightly as could be, consistent with its safety from the wind, it weighs nevertheless, 400 tons. The little parapet, looking like a speck of stone from Parliament square, is sixteen feet high. The lions and crowns are taller than a man, and the gilt tops to the four turrets are iron crowns five feet across and a ton each in weight. The gilt railing at the top is six feet high; the four lions which guard the corners are twenty feet high.

From these corners rise arched buttresses of cast iron, forming in the center into a crown thirty feet above the roof, and through this again passes the flagstaff, from the top of which floats 400 yards of bunting made into the biggest Union Jack in England. No man except in midair, has ever seen London from the height at which this great flag flies.

Queer Coach Road in Europe.

In the old days of canal voyaging captains of boats were not infrequently asked to give a wayfarer a lift. The man was asked if he was willing to work his passage. If he said "Yes" he was put to work driving the horses. In Europe, it seems, a similar custom is practiced on paying coach passengers. In the Pyrenees there is a coach road between two villages, one on each side of a mountain 16,000 feet high. After the coach has proceeded a little distance and reached the steep part of the ascent the conductor begs the passengers to get out, so as to ease the horses. They are even requested to push behind and help the poor animals to drag the huge vehicle up hill.

When at last the summit is reached each traveler, wiping from his forehead drops of sweat as big as kidney beans, congratulates himself on the breezy ride down the steep slopes of the descent which awaits him. That is where he makes a mistake, for the conductor, with a sweet smile, begs the gentlemen to be kind enough to hang on to the coach behind and act the part of a Westinghouse air-brake, or else the horses may be injured. In this manner the terminus of the line is reached, the passengers having pushed the coach all the way up one side of the mountain and held it back all the way down the other. In spite of this there is a rush for places on the coach daily, as there has been for half a century.—Spare Moments.

Swift.

Mose Persimmons—So Jim Jackson am married; was it a hasty wedding?

Pete Ketchum—It sho'ly was. He only gib his boss two days notice befo, throwin' up his job!—Puck.

FORSALE

Pennsylvania Company 4½ per cent Guaranteed Notes. Due October 1st, 1905. Interest payable April and October 1. In $5,000, $10,000, $25,000 and $50,000 pieces. These notes are a direct obligation of the PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY and are secured by stocks of well-known railroad companies, deposited with the Trustee. The notes are guaranteed by indorsement, both as to principal and interest by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Price upon application.

L. S. SHIELDS,
Member Pittsburgh Stock Exchange,
VANDERGRIFT BUILDING.
TELEPHONES { P. & A. 945 Main. Bell, 2193 Court.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS—MALE OR FEMALE.
HAVE YOU A DOLLAR?
We have a recently patented small device which sells on sight for 25 cents to RESIDENCES, HOUSES, OFFICES, STORES, RESIDENCES, ON THE STREETS, etc. No competition; easy to sell; from 6 to 24 sold to each purchaser at a very large profit. A first-class side line for traveling salesmen. INDORSED AND RECOMMENDED BY THE POLICE DEPARTMENTS EVERYWHERE. We will refund the purchase price to agents if goods are not sold. OUT-OF-TOWN APPLICANTS MUST SEND 25 CENTS FOR SAMPLE. ROOM 710 PENN BUILDING, 708 PENN AVENUE.

A FORTUNE for you; don't miss it; a rare chance if you desire a quick-paying business; best selling article in the world; worth its weight in gold; grand success awaits every worker; don't remain poor; money coming in daily; judge for yourself; greatest invention since printing; no room to explain here; catalogue free; agents wanted. Address Perfection Supply Co., 312 Willow st., Trenton, N. J.

BE INDEPENDENT—You will miss the best chance you ever had to make money fast if you do not write at once. Biggest snap on earth. A puller. You show what it will do and it sells itself. Every day's delay is money lost. Chance of a life time. Be quick. Don't miss it. Unwise to delay. Circulars free. Agents wanted. Address Eureka Specialty Co., 249 S. Sixth st., Room 3, Philadelphia, Pa.

$5 DAILY SURE—Other agents have dropped everything to take up our work; don't delay; a fortune for you; chance of a lifetime; grand success awaits every worker; biggest snap on earth; don't be hard up; money coming in daily; sells like hot cakes; worth its weight in gold; unwise to delay; snap income; catalogue free; agents wanted. Address Wm. H. Young, Albion, N. Y.

WANTED—TO HEAR FROM EVERY LIVE PICTURE MAN ON THE ROAD WHO IS HANDLING 100 OR MORE SUBJECTS PER MONTH; A NEW PROPOSITION FOR TOWNS AND COUNTRY. X-L. CO., 47 N. STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

DON'T MISS THIS—If you are at home to an honest business proposition and act promptly, we will show you how to make $20 to $50 a week. Ladies especially successful. One lady's profits in ten days exceeded $30. Needed in every home. You show what it does, it sells itself. Circulars free. Complete outfit, $1. Home Supply Co., Elgin, Erie Co., Pa.

A FORTUNE FOR YOU—Don't miss it; a rare chance if you desire a quick-paying business; best selling article in the world; worth its weight in gold; sells like hot cakes; grand success awaits every worker; don't remain poor; money coming in daily; judge for yourself; greatest invention since printing; no room to explain here; circulars free; agents wanted. Address Sells Specialty Co., Bellingham, Wash.

AFTER YOU HAVE WRITTEN YOUR ADVERTISEMENT BE SURE TO

WANTED.

Agents.

WE CAN prove that our general agents make $25 per day; if you are making less than $300 per month write to us, don't waste stamps on catch-penny advertisements; we furnish $1000 to any person proving we do not send free samples at once on receipt of application. Braham Co., R 118, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Big-pin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

AGENTS wanted, either sex; two meritorious 25c household articles; housekeepers glad to get opportunity to buy. Address, or call Mr. Arthur, Mfr Co., 58 Imperial Power bldg., Third and Penn, Pittsburgh.

MACHINIST wanted in every shop to sell a new kind of soap; it saves time in washing out; quick seller; large profits; send for free samples. Wm. Sackman, 76½ Monroe st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NATURAL diamonds; puzzle experts; stand every test; our pocket outfit starts you; write for special offer.
CHAPMAN-TOWER CO.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

OUR Gold Sign Letters bring the coin; simple to apply; cheap, durable; sample 10c; particulars free. Metallic Sign Letter Co., 85 Cranberry st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AGENTS make $6 daily selling the cheapest and most perfect water filter ever invented; retails at $2; big profit; exclusive territory. Seneca Filter Co., Seneca, Mo.

STOP runaways; hitch horses solid instantly; carry in pocket; sight seller; agents wanted. Pocket Hitchingpost Co., 208 Main st., Muncie, Ind.

WE START YOU selling diamonds; don't fail getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention paper.
PICKERING'S WAREHOUSE SALE.
Furniture 20 per cent less than you could buy it for last week; ask your neighbor.

AGENTS WANTED—To introduce our new marine motor; big commission. Cook Bros, Perkin, Ill.

Male Help.

A HIGH-CLASS salesman for promoting the sale of an establish package coffee. Must be thoroughly acquainted with the jobbers in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Address with full particulars and references. Security bond required. Box 1130, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS—Hustlers for work on Knights of Pythias benefit program at Nixon Theater. Apply Monday morning, Mgr. Pythian Benefit Committee, Nixon Theater Bldg.

BARBER at once, 902½ Main st., Sharpsburg.

BOY about 16 years old. Room 30, Schmidt Bldg.

BOILERMAKERS and boilermakers' helpers for railroad shop, out of town; must be sober and industrious. Apply between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., H. J. Munroe, 944 Penn ave., 2d floor, room 2.

CARPENTERS—50 good carpenters. Apply to C. Messersmith, 326 W. Arch st., Pottsville.

COAL MINERS, drivers for transfer, laborers for inside work, carpenters, machinists, farmhands, bus boys, porters for restaurant and hotel; good wages. 606 River ave., Allegheny.

COAL MINER—An educated coal miner who is member of U. M. W. in good standing, for detective work, where no trouble exists. Must be sober and reliable, and prepared to leave city. Address giving references, J. D. Scott, Box 491, city.

DETECTIVES—Every locality; good salary; experience unnecessary. Pinkerton's U. S. Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DRAUGHTSMEN—At once, several first-class mechanical draughtsmen, with extensive electrical experience; those with experience in controllers preferred; state experience in full, also salary expected; reference required. Address F 188, The Gazette.

DRAFTSMAN and designer wants permanent work or will take contract work. Address G 104, The Gazette.

EARN $50 to $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; 37 column form; work in spare time; no canvassing. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

GILDERS—Apply at Conroy, Prugh & Co., 1430 Western ave., Allegheny.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—More than 15,000 appointments last year; chances even better now; examinations soon; circular 179, giving list of positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. Nat'l Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY—Easy terms. Pittsburgh School of Telegraphy, 806 Home Trust Bldg.

MAN to sell D. Appleton & Co.'s publications. Inquire 631 Penn ave., room 308.
PICKERING'S WAREHOUSE SALE.
Furniture 20 per cent less than you could buy it for last week; ask your neighbor.

SALESMEN—Active, energetic and capable salesmen; $100 to $1,000 per month; we have men in our employ today who are earning that amount, and we have a similar opportunity open for up-to-date representatives in Pittsburgh and other towns and cities; if you are an energetic man of good character and can give us satisfactory references as to your standing and ability, address us or call personally. Gable & Neidhart, 401-2-3-4 Keystone bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN—Active, energetic and capable salesmen; $100 to $1,000 per month; we have men in our employ today who are earning that amount, and we have a similar opportunity open for up-to-date representatives in Pittsburgh and other towns and cities; if you are an energetic man of good character and can give us satisfactory references as to your standing and ability, address us or call personally.
GABLE & NEIDHART,
401-2-3-4 Keystone Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMAN—To be filled, good position, traveling salesman; applicant must be about over 25 years of age, good address, appearance and education; work is of a high-grade soliciting, and means $150.00 to $400.00 per month, besides expenses; situation permanent; no snap but real work for hard-earned dollars. For further particulars write John H. Mumbower, district manager, rooms 202-203 Wallace bldg., New Castle, Pa.

SALESMAN—Experienced salesman for men's hat department. Good opportunity and steady position to right party. Apply at once, The Famous, Braddock, Pa.

SALESMEN—Ten good, hustling salesmen for Pittsburgh and vicinity to sell the Climax Gas Light; quick sales, good profits. Call Climax Light Co., 1612 Fifth ave.

SALESMEN make 500 per cent commission selling Novelty Sign Cards; merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN—Household necessities on easy payments; largest assortment of goods; popular prices and new system; big pay for day's work; apply at once. John Williams & Co., 11 Ninth st.

SALESMAN—First-class shoe salesman for ladies' department; references required. Apply superintendent's office, Kaufmann's.

SALESMAN—Experienced shoe salesman for Saturday afternoon and evening. Inquire 614 Penn ave., 2d floor.

SAUSAGE MAKER—Good sausage maker. Apply Monday morning, The Grant Employment Office, 355 Grant st.

TRAVELING MAN—No selling or canvassing; salary $18 weekly; expenses advanced; experience unnecessary. Manager Phillips, Manhattan Bldg., Chicago.

TRUSTWORTHY PERSON each district to superintend business for wholesale house; $20 paid weekly; expense money advanced; position permanent; experience not essential; this is no deception. Manager, 807 Como Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—In every town of 5,000 population or over within 100 miles of Pittsburgh, a thoroughly reliable, energetic, successful salesman, now in real estate, insurance or similar business; to men of ability we offer a first-class proposition, a permanent position and an opportunity to secure a large, steady income. Address C 151, The Gazette.

WANTED—Experienced manager for mail order dept. by a large department store; state references and salary expected. Address Z 158, The Gazette.

WANTED—Everywhere, hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—A good, all-round machine and bench planing mill hand; none others need apply. Apply to Krieg & Bro., Pottsville, Pa.

WANTED—Wagon woodworker at once machinery in shop. Braddock Wagon Works, 928 Wood alley.

WANTED — Experienced advertising solicitor, local publication; exclusive territory. Address F 164, The Gazette.

WANTED—Young man with $50 cash as financial manager of established office business. Address Z 164, The Gazette.

WANTED—Secretary-treasurer; man with $1,000 to $1,500; grand opportunity. Address K 164, The Gazette.

WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission. Address H. H. Gurney & Co., New Canaan, Conn.

YOUNG MAN wanted to take official interest in a stock brokerage firm; $100 a month to start; with good prospects of future; must invest $250 in stock of the company $300 cash, balance out of profits; if you have the money and mean business write L 164, The Gazette.

YOUNG MEN—With fair business ability, willing to work to prepare for good Govt position. Entrance salary $600. Gradual promotion. Permanent. Box 1, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

YOUNG men and women to learn telegraphy and be employed all the year; oldest school; easy terms. Penna. Telegraph College, 990-993 Lewis Block.

WANTED.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Air compressor, about 18x20, 800 or 900 feet per minute, in good condition. Fort Pitt Stone and Brick Co., Carnegie, Pa.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

BATES ST., 2405—Furnished room for rent; large nicely furnished second floor front room, all conveniences; $10.00; near Halket and Forbes, Oakland.

BEDFORD AVE., 1925—Nicely furnished front rooms, all conveniences; colored.

BIDDLE AVE., 418, Wilkinsburg—Two elegantly furnished rooms; good location; every convenience.

BLAIR ST., 4720—Nicely furnished alcove front room; private family; all conveniences.

BLAIR ST., 4831—Nicely furnished room for gentlemen; private family; all conveniences.

BLUFF ST., 1818—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen only; desirable location.

BLUFF ST., 1831—Neatly furnished front rooms; every convenience; desirable location.

BRADDOCK AVE., 810—Convenient to city; large front room.

CARSON ST., 1103—Nicely furnished room, private family; all conveniences.

CARSON ST., 1805—Nicely furnished rooms, private family; all conveniences.

CONGRESS ST., 612—Second floor furnished front rooms, new house; all conveniences.

112 ERIN ST.—Comfortable room; central location; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

ELM ST., 128—Nicely furnished rooms, first and second floor, light housekeeping.

ELLIS AVE., 8, facing Perrysville—Elegantly furnished front rooms; every convenience; gentlemen.

FOR RENT—Second floor; 4 rooms, use of bath; laundry, gas. 535 Marie ave., Avalon, Pa.

FOURTH AVE., 212—Large front room, furnished, suitable for two gentlemen.

FIFTH AVE., 3519—The Lathrop—Large, finely furnished rooms, with excellent board; fine location; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 1031—Nicely furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; walking distance; large yard in front of house.

FIFTH AVE., 2450—Furnished second-story room; stationary washstand; rent $10.

FIFTH AVE., 1414—Furnished rooms, with without board.

FIFTH AVE., 2452—Elegantly furnished front room for one or two gentlemen, or couple.

FIFTH AVE., 2339—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.

FIFTH AVE., 2450—Furnished front room, second floor; both gases, hot and cold water; stationary washstand; $10 per month.

FIFTH AVE., 2014—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen.

FIFTH AVE., 1306—Nicely furnished front room, two gentlemen; good location.

GRANT ST., 308—Two furnished rooms, gases, water, refrigerator and range, for housekeeping.

GERTRUDE ST., 5243—Nicely furnished rooms for doctor or dressmaker; all conveniences.

FRANKLIN AVE., 829, Edgewood—Three neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences, near station.

GERTRUDE ST., 5306—Nicely furnished rooms in private family; all conveniences.

GERTRUDE ST., 5236—Nicely furnished room in private family; all conveniences.

GRANT ST., 206, Pittsburgh—Nicely furnished rooms.

GLEN CALADH, 208, near Second, Hazelwood —Nicely furnished alcove front room; all conveniences.

HAIN ST., 278—Nicely furnisher front room, suitable for two gentlemen.

HAZELWOOD AVE., 228—Nicely furnished rooms, summer location; all conveniences.

LIBERTY AVE., 330—Nicely furnished second story front room; suitable for 6 or 8 clerks; also beds, $1.25 and $1.50 per week.

MEYRAN AVE., 339—Two furnished housekeeping rooms; all conveniences; $14.

MILL ST., 1216, Wilkinsburg—Two rooms for light housekeeping; bath, every convenience; $8 per month.

MILL ST., 1612—Two rooms for light housekeeping, bath, every convenience; $8 per month.

MILL ST., 1612, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room for lady or gentleman; every convenience, $6 per month.

MONONGAHELA ST., 4817—Nice large furnished room, for two gentlemen; all conveniences.

NEW GRANT ST., 732½—Furnished rooms and lodging by week or day.

NINTH ST., 118—Several furnished rooms, including front parlors on first and second floors.

NOBLE AVE., 143, Crafton—One furnished room; board optional.

OAKLAND SQUARE, 53 South—Newly furnished rooms, all conveniences, reasonable rent. P. & A. telephone 852-K.

PEEBLES ST., 506, Wilkinsburg—Furnished front room, all conveniences; East Pittsburgh cars.

PENN AVE., 949—Two connecting rooms, first floor, for doctors, dentist or office use or roomers.

PITT ST., 317, Wilkinsburg—Furnished parlor bedroom, all conveniences; gentlemen only.

PITT ST., 323, Wilkinsburg—Fine furnished rooms, bath, gas, near cars and station.

PRIDE ST., 6, between Fifth and Colwell—Nicely furnished room.

PRIVATE family desires to rent well-furnished room; best location in Wilkinsburg, with all conveniences; handy train and cars; price moderate. Address N 163, The Gazette.

ROBINSON ST., 3, Oakland—Nicely furnished room; conveniences; breakfast; moderate.

ROBINSON ST., 158—Three nicely furnished bedrooms, private family, all modern conveniences.

SECOND AVE., 525—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences, with board.

TO single gentleman, large front room, furnished, near Hotel Kenmawr. Address H 163, The Gazette.

WATSON ST., 803—Nicely furnished front room on second, third floor, for gentlemen.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5833—Two large, nicely furnished rooms; suitable for geneltmen; all conveniences.

ALDER ST., 5824—Large nicely furnished second floor room, fine location; conveniences.

ATWOOD ST., 313—Large nicely furnished rooms; terms reasonable; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

ATWOOD ST., 427—Large, nicely furnished room; rates low; all conveniences.

ATWOOD ST., 462—Two newly-furnished rooms, connecting, suitable for gentlemen or married couple.

ATWOOD ST., 422—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; good location.

AURELIA ST., 6419—Nicely furnished middle room, all conveniences.

BAXTER ST., 36, near Braddock—Nicely furnished front room; every convenience; near cars.

BOQUET ST., 252—Nicely furnished room, second floor; all conveniences; two gentlemen.

BROAD ST., 6027—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; board optional; private family.

BROWN ST., 715 Bradley place, Shadyside—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; terms moderate.

BUTLER ST., 3550—Second flat; two very large furnished rooms; convenient location.

BUTLER ST., 3703—Two neatly furnished rooms, single or together; all conveniences.

CAROLINA ST., 356—Two neatly furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; gentlemen only.

CAROLINA ST., 350—Three unfurnished rooms, every modern convenience; laundry, cellar.

CENTER AVE., NO. 1543—Room; extra large second floor front; four large windows; corner house; all nicely furnished; suitable for clerk, salesman or gentleman; all conveniences; cars pass door.

CENTER AVE., 5432—En suite or single.

COLLINS AVE., 508—Nicely furnished rooms, gentlemen preferred; all conveniences.

COLLINS AVE., 700—Furnished front alcove room, gentlemen only; all conveniences; private family.

COLLINS AVE., 816—Elegantly furnished rooms, second floor; desirable location; all conveniences.

COLLINS AVE., 341—Two neatly furnished rooms, single or en suite; convenient location.

COLTART SQUARE, 227—Large second-story front room, furnished; terms reasonable.

COLTART SQ., 227—Two rooms furnished for light housekeeping.

COLTART SQ., 227—Two furnished rooms complete for housekeeping, $15.

CRAIG ST., 519, South—Elegantly furnished rooms, desirable location, near all cars, boarding.

DENNISTON AVE., 131—Neatly furnished rooms; every convenience; desirable location; gentlemen preferred.

ELSINORE SQ., 3204, Oakland—Nicely furnished front room; private family; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

ELSINORE SQ., 3210, Oakland—Nicely furnished room in private family; all conveniences.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5888—Furnished front room for two gentlemen; convenient, reasonable; references.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5747—Large nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; near Roup station and cars.

EMERSON ST., 210—Large, newly furnished and papered rooms; all modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

EMERSON ST., 216—Large nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen only; prices reasonable.

EMERSON ST., 247—Large, nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; desirable location; laundry.

FIFTH AVE., 3608—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen. Bell 'phone 512 S, Schenley.

FIFTH AVE. and Atwood st.—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

FILMORE ST., 4614—One or two neatly furnished rooms, gentlemen; conveniences, near Craig.

FOR RENT—Furnished house in Shadyside from June 1 to September 1; silverware and linen furnished; low rent to right party; Bell 'phone 2114-R Highland, or E 188, The Gazette.

FORTY-THIRD ST., 241—Three neatly furnished rooms, every accommodation; convenient to cars.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 333—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

FORBES ST., 4008—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences; references. 'Phone 9871 J, Schenley.

FORBES ST., 1325—Large pleasant front room, both gases; adults, reasonable.

FRANKLIN AVE., 207, Wilkinsburg—Two neatly furnished rooms; gentlemen only; desirable location.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 7026—Two nicely furnished rooms, en suite, if desired.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 7026—Two nicely furnished rooms and three unfurnished rooms, en suite if desired.

HARVARD ST., 5905—One neatly furnished front room; modern conveniences; gentlemen only.

HARVARD ST., 5713—Large, nicely furnished room; bath, gas, gentlemen; desirable location.

HERMITAGE ST., 7330—Choice of three housekeeping rooms; convenience; very reasonable.

HIGHLAND AVE., 353—Nicely furnished second-story rooms; rates low; all conveniences.

HOWE ST., 5504—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; good neighborhood; private family.

HOWE ST., 5801—Nicely furnished rooms, with bath; gentlemen preferred; reference required.

IVY ST., 725—Furnished front room, second floor, private family; convenient to Fifth and Ellsworth car lines.

IVY ST., 803—Large, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

LAKE ST., 331—Nice unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

LARGE, handsomely furnished rooms, with all modern conveniences; good location; private family; price reasonable, Address C 185, The Gazette.

LIBERTY AVE., 5117—Nicely furnished second floor room, bath, all modern conveniences.

LOTHROP ST., 221, near Fifth ave.—Nicely furnished room; modern conveniences; fine location; private family; terms reasonable.

MARCHAND ST., 6323—Newly furnished second and third floor rooms; up-to-date conveniences. Gentlemen only.

MARGARETTA ST., 5910—Nice large furnished pleasant rooms; suitable for two gentlemen.

MEADOW ST., 223—Nicely furnished front room; rent reasonable; all conveniences.

MELWOOD ST., 343, near Center ave.—Large front room; suit married couple; baths; other rooms; pleasant location; private family.

MEYRAN AVE., 248—Large nicely furnished front room, all conveniences; gentlemen only.

MEYRAN AVE., 207—Nicely furnished rooms, one front; rates low; all conveniences.

NEVILLE ST., 211, below Fifth—Nicely furnished rooms, gentlemen only; all conveniences.

NIGNONETTE ST., 5922, cor. Whitfield—Nicely furnished connecting rooms for light housekeeping.

NIGNONETTE ST., 5639—Neatly furnished second floor front; convenient location.

NORTH EUCLID AVE., 708—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; board optional.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 311—Neatly furnished room; every convenience; desirable summer location.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 518, E. E.—Second-floor connecting rooms; bath; for young men.

N. BEATTY ST., 428, near Highland ave.—Nicely furnished room; light housekeeping.

N. HIGHLAND AVE.—Large room for two gentlemen; conveniences; breakfast. Address K 1, The Gazette.

NEGLEY, near Fifth ave.—Nicely furnished rooms, porch, shade, private family; gentlemen; reasonable; address H 197, The Gazette.

NEGLEY AVE., 300, S.—Rooms with excellent table board; references required; conveniences.

OAKLAND AVE., 239—Large, well-furnished second story front room; all conveniences; prices reasonable.

OAKLAND AVE., 239—Large nicely furnished second-story front room; gentlemen preferred; all conveniences; rent moderate.

OAKLAND AVE., 119—Two neatly furnished rooms; convenient to cars and boarding.

PARK AVE., 217—Nicely furnished rooms, private family, all conveniences; car lines.

PARK ST., 420—Nicely furnished front room for gentlemen; all conveniences.

PACIFIC AVE., 247—Second floor front room, near Penn ave.; gentlemen.

PENN AVE., 5476, near Fairmount—Two nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; gentlemen.

PENN AVE., 5639—Second floor, neatly furnished front room; every convenience.

PRINCETON PLACE, 322—Third flat, pleasantly furnished front room. Call after 6.

PRINCETON PLACE, 330—Nicely furnished rooms, bath, gas, near cars and station.

PRINCETON PLACE, 326—Pleasant front room; $10 one, $12 two.

RIPPEY ST., 5913—Large nicely furnished room. Price reasonable; all conveniences.

RIPPEY ST., 5810—Comfortably furnished rooms, near all car lines; Bell 'phone.

ROSEDALE ST., 602—Large furnished front room; conveniences; desirable location.

SHERIDAN AVE., 530—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; Bell 'phone 372 W. Highland.

SHETLAND AVE., 326, E. E.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, near Lincoln ave.

SHETLAND AVE., 120—Nicely furnished front room, light housekeeping; all conveniences.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 334—Offices, suitable for physician; also furnished rooms on second floor.

SPAHR ST., 241—Two large cheerful furnished rooms; newly papered; all conveniences.

SHADY AVE., 434—Large nicely furnished rooms; excellent board.

SHADY AVE., 210—Fine large furnished room, second floor, for gentlemen; private family.

SHADY AVE., 210—Fine large furnished room, second floor, for gentlemen; private family.

SHADY AVE., 210—Large, nicely furnished room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

STATION ST., 6226—Neatly furnished room, all conveniences, near cars and station.

TURRET ST., 532, East End—Three rooms and pantry, with use of reception hall, laundry and porches; all conveniences.

WALNUT ST., 6106—Two medium rooms, furnished, as sitting room and bedroom; suitable for two gentlemen.

WARD ST., 327, opposite Beech's pharmacy—Three nicely furnished rooms, every convenience, desirable and handy to cars; gentlemen.

WALNUT ST., 5528—Neatly furnished room, all conveniences, desirable location.

Allegheny.

AN elegant suite of rooms on second floor, suitable for three gentlemen; water in room; all modern conveniences; delightful location; 10 minutes' walk to business center of Pittsburgh. Address F 200, The Gazette.

ARCH ST., 1403—Nicely furnished front room; bath; both gases; gentlemen preferred.

ARCH ST., 609—Neatly furnished second floor room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

ARCH ST., 509—Two neatly furnished rooms, conveniences; walking distance to Pittsburgh.

ARLINGTON AVE., 612, Allegheny—Two furnished rooms, light housekeeping, bath, laundry, both gases; rent exceedingly low.

BIDWELL ST., 1117—Two large newly furnished front rooms; suitable for two, with bath; private family.

BRYANT AVE., 17, Bellevue—Three squares from High bridge, two furnished rooms; all conveniences, near good board; private family.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1930, near Perrysville ave.—Furnished room for two gentlemen.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 507, Avalon—Neatly furnished second floor room; conveniences; for gentlemen.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 46, cor. Sweeney—Very desirable furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

CABINET ST., 1008—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; Bell 'phone 858 R Brady.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

ESPLANADE ST., 1213 ALLEGHENY.
A private family at above address have a spare furnished room front or rear for rent. Excellent location, one square from cars, 15 minutes' walk to Pittsburgh. Use of bath, both gases. Everything convenient. Terms moderate. Call and investigate or 'phone Cedar 1249 L.

E. LACOCK ST., 214—Furnished double parlors, second floor; bath, both gases; also front room; gentlemen.

E. JEFFERSON ST., 105—Nicely furnished second floor front room; $10 month.

E. NORTH AVE., 338—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; bath, gases; water in kitchen; laundry.

ESPLANADE ST., 1306—Furnished rooms; bath, gases, housekeeping if desired; near parks.

FEDERAL ST., 1321—Nicely furnished front room, bath, both gases, suitable for two persons.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; conveniences; inquire 207 W. Ohio st.

FREMONT ST., 1736, Allegheny—Nicely furnished 6th st. all conveniences.

HEMLOCK ST., 206—Large airy front room; newly furnished; board if desired. Private family. Terms moderate.

ISLEWORTH, 1316, Allegheny ave.—Elegant furnished rooms with board; front room, suitable for four men; cars pass door.

JACKSON ST., 819—Two neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; walking distance to Pittsburgh; gentlemen preferred.

KNOLL ST., 514—Nicely furnished rooms for two gentlemen.

LOCUST ST., 1403—Two neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; rent single or en suite. Western ave. cars.

LOCUST ST., 1245—Two desirable furnished rooms, bath, both gases; board if desired.

LIBERTY ST., 620—Neatly furnished front room, second floor, for gentleman, $1 50 week.

LOCUST ST., 1403—2 nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; housekeeping if desired.

MARION AVE., 18—Furnished rooms for three; facing park; rent moderate.

NORTH AVE., 915, near Grant ave.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences. Desirable neighborhood.

NORTH AVE., 911, WEST — Two furnished rooms; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

NORTH AVE., W., 308—Desirable furnished front room; conveniences; facing park.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2212—Desirable furnished front room, with alcove; also side room; breakfast optional.

RACE ST., 1217—Neatly furnished front room, private family; gentlemen preferred.

RACE ST., 1317—Two neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

RIDGE AVE., 603—Three desirable furnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

SANDUSKY ST., 415—Three desirable unfurnished rooms; bath, both gases; near parks.

SANDUSKY ST., 822—Furnished rooms and board; all conveniences; near parks.

SECOND ST., 408, near Cedar—Furnished room, central location; $2.00 week.

UNION AVE., 509—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

UNION AVE., 905—Large front room facing park; private family; gentlemen only.

W. ROBINSON ST., 618—Two neatly furnished rooms; bath, both gases; near ball park.

WASHINGTON ST., 528, near East Parks—Neatly furnished room, bath, both gases; suitable for two gentlemen.

WASHINGTON ST., 528—Near parks, neatly furnished front room, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

WASHINGTON ST., 617—Fine furnished front rooms, suitable for two gentlemen, with private family; near parks.

WESTERN AVE., 619—Elegantly furnished front room, second floor; all conveniences, for ladies employed, $3 week.

W. OHIO ST., 207—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; double parlors, suitable for business.

WESTERN AVE., 827—Large newly furnished front room, bath, both gases, 'phone.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

CRAFT AVE., below Forbes—Finely furnished rooms, with first-class table board; beautiful location; every convenience; 'phones 973 Schenley; P. & A. 244 Park.

FORBES ST., 3422, Oakland—Board with or without rooms.

LIBERTY AVE., 5106—Dining room; meals to order or by the week; terms reasonable; home cooking.

MIFFLIN ST., 3604—Nicely furnished room and board, $6 a week.

NIAGARA ST., 18, near Craft, Oakland—young widow desires few refined gentlemen to board, $8 and $7.

ROOM and breakfast within two blocks of Hotel Kenmawr, for single young man. Address K 158, The Gazette.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 325—Large, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or single; excellent board.

TRY the best meal in city, 800 Penn ave., 11:15 to 2.

WANTED—Some one to rent with me, one of two rooms, private bath attached, first-class board, optional; telephone, beautiful, convenient location. Particulars 710 Penn bldg. Bell 'phone 2907 Grant.

WANTED—Select summer boarders; no children. Address D Carrier, 206 Eighth st., Oakmont, Pa.

East End.

ALDER ST., 6103—Excellent table board for gentlemen; good home cooking.

ATWOOD ST., 360—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; board optional; Atwood car.

COLLEGE AVE., 630—Small second floor front room, with board. Bell 'phone, 2306 W. Highland.

COLLEGE AVE., 630, E. E.—Desirable rooms with board. Bell 'phone 2903 W.

FORBES ST., 3434—Excellent home table board, with or without furnished rooms.

FRIENDSHIP AVE., 4558—Rooms, boarding optional; workingmen preferred; near cars.

HIGHLAND AVE., 235, South—Neatly furnished rooms, two meals a day; rates reasonable; men only; desirable location.

MARCHAND ST., 6309 and 6311—First-class board and pleasant rooms.

MIFFLIN ST., 3304, Lawrenceville—Two neatly furnished rooms, first-class board; gentlemen.

MOREWOOD AVE., 4807—Furnished rooms; first-class board; all accommodations; home comforts.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., 302—Furnished rooms, single or ensuite, with or without board; all modern conveniences; desirable location.

PENN AVE., 5213—Two furnished front rooms, table board, delightful summer location.

RURAL AVE.—Nicely furnished room; board; private family. Write C 197, The Gazette.

SOUTH NEGLEY AVE., 803—Gentlemen to occupy newly and elegantly furnished rooms, bath; meals optional; private family.

THE ARLINGTON—Sheridan and Hoeveler, new management. Will furnish rooms. Highland ave. cars. Bell 'phone 9082-J.

"THE IMPERIAL."
Frankstown ave., 17—Desirable furnished rooms; best 25c meal in city. James M. Daugherty, Prop.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1316—The Islesworth; elegantly furnished rooms, with table board.

BEECH AVE., 319—Two elegantly furnished rooms suitable for man and wife; conveniences; board optional.

RACE ST., 1115—Neatly furnished rooms with board; gentlemen preferred.

RESACA ST., 1233—Two very desirable furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

SANDUSKY ST., 814—Neatly furnished rooms with board; also meal rs wanted; all conveniences.

WASHINGTON ST., 524, near Cedar ave.—Room and board for two gentlemen; also rooms for light housekeeping.

WESTERN AVE., 838—Very desirable furnished rooms; gases, bath; meals if desired.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD.

MAN working nights desires room and board with private German family preferred; 15 minutes' walk from City hall. Address P 185, The Gazette.

FURNISHED or unfurnished room for reading room by genteel organization of young men. Address P 1701 Buena Vista st., Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms; reference if desired; state rent. C 188, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

GRANT ST., 300—Furnished or unfurnished; over drug store, Third and Grant. Wirsing & Bailey.

OAKWOOD ST., 538, Wilkinsburg—Three large fine unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath, gas, grates and all conveniences, good location; take Frankstown ave. car to Tacoma st.

PATTON ST., 17, near Collier and Hermitage—Three large unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 949—Two connecting unfurnished rooms for doctor, dentist or roomers.

PENN AVE., 762, Wilkinsburg—Four large unfurnished rooms on car line.

SARAH ST., 1813, South Side—For rent, furnished rooms; board; all conveniences.

SOUTH AVE., 411, Wilkinsburg—Four unfurnished rooms, with laundry and bath.

SOUTH AVE., No. 411, Wilkinsburg—4 rooms with bath and laundry.

SYCAMORE ST., 1323, Duquesne Heights—Four unfurnished rooms, gas free, $14; two rooms, gas free, $8.

1234 REBECCA AVE., Wilkinsburg—Three rooms, unfurnished, gas, bath, $12.

WILMOT SQUARE, 51, Oakland—Two rooms, third floor, unfurnished, private family, light housekeeping; terms moderate.

East End.

LIBERTY AVE., 3022—Three unfurnished rooms and pantry, first floor, convenient location.

LOWELL ST., 532—One or two unfurnished rooms; reference; desirable location.

PENN AVE., 5008—Two or three splendid rooms; every convenience.

SELMA ST., 419—Three unfurnished rooms, bath and attic; $15 per month.

Allegheny.

BIDWELL ST., 1117—Two unfurnished front rooms, bath, gases, range; $10 month.

BROADWAY, 217, Allegheny—Three or four unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping, in Perrysville ave. district; both gases, hot and cold water, separate bath and closet; laundry, all conveniences; rent reasonable; call quick on Mrs. Sarah O'Neil.

CHURCH AVE., 117—Suite of unfurnished rooms, conveniences; furnished rooms for gentlemen.

FREMONT ST., 1504—Two large unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; low rent, right party.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

A Few Select STOREROOMS
For Rent by
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

Location.	Rent.	Location.	Rent.
Fifth ave.	$ 18	Congress st.	$ 18
Fourth ave.	25	Center ave.	25
Fulton st.	30	Webster ave.	35
Wylie ave.	35	Thirty-third st.	35
Tunnel st.	50	Fifth ave.	75
Fifth ave.	60	Sixth st.	50
Fulton st.	70	Preble ave.	50
Sixth st.	100	Diamond st.	100
Penn ave.	100	Wylie ave.	100
Fifth ave.	110	Fifth ave.	180

A Few Specials

Preble ave., Allegheny, large store	$ 50
Fifth ave., near Elm st., large store	60
Fifth ave., near Chestnut, large store	75
Diamond st., near Wood, small store	100
Wylie ave., n. e. Fifth ave., large store	105

And Many Others.
For Further Information
Apply only to
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

Vine St., 3 rooms	$13 00
Willow St., 4-room brick	16 00
Boquet and Frazier Sts., 3 rooms	16 00
Thirty-first St., 6-room brick	18 00
Sickle St., 7-room frame	18 00
Baxter St., 9-room brick	32 50
Bingham St., 8-room brick	35 00
Hermitage St., 8-room brick	40 00
E. Linden Ave., 9-room brick	50 00

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

Howard St., 5-room frame	$15 00
W. Lacock St., 5-room frame	25 00
Sandusky St., 9-room brick	27 00
Henderson St., 9-room frame	30 00
Hollywood Place, 7-room brick	30 00
Popular St., 4-room flat	30 00

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR RENT—INGRAM AND CRAFTON.
$65.00—AT CRAFTON, 12-room brick house, all modern conveniences, two baths; an better location in the place.

$35.00—AT INGRAM, 12-room frame house, well and cistern water, large grounds, commanding view; rent exceedingly low for good tenant.

$25.00—AT INGRAM, flat of 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, gas, near depot and car line.

$28.00—AT WEST PITTSBURGH TERRACE, house of 7 rooms, reception hall, bath, hot and cold water, near to car line.

C. F. WARD,
INGRAM, PA.

FOR RENT.

Cypress st., near Winebiddle ave.
Modern Yellow Brick Dwelling.
12 Rooms — Reception Hall, Gases, Furnace, Laundry, Baths, Stone Porch.
$50.00 MONTH.

GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave. and 6017 Center ave.

FOR RENT.

Sheraden, Pa.—6

PUBLISH IT IN THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

A CASE OF "HUMP."

Pittsburgh is HUMPING itself to lower the HUMP and Pittsburghers are HUMPING themselves to buy HUMP property. Only short-sighted investors wait until opportunity has passed to make their investment. BUY HUMP PROPERTY NOW. Don't wait until the HUMP is cut down and then buy at top prices. The Merchants Savings & Trust Co. has the following pieces of choice property:

A good 7½ per cent investment: Nine small brick houses of four rooms each, built on a lot 70x150 feet, in a block fronting on Tunnel and Chatham sts.; this is a CHANCE for some good investor that will net 7½ per cent. The total revenue of this property is $1,999 per annum. A SPECIAL LOW FIGURE FOR THIS WEEK.

ANOTHER RARE BARGAIN FOR THIS WEEK: An elegant 3-story brick storeroom, located on Wylie ave., near the corner of Grant st. Size of lot 20x72 feet. Only income of this property is $1,800 per year. The owner of this building desires to leave this city on account of his health and has instructed us to sell at a sacrifice. If you are interested in this property, this is a rare chance.

On outer Fifth ave., in the best retail block, we have for sale a 3-story brick storeroom and dwelling of 9 rooms on a lot 24x60 feet. Revenue of this property is $1,680 per year and the improvements are in A1 condition. This property can be bought very low and will be worth a great deal more money after the hump comes down.

We have a lot of property in the Hump district which is too numerous to mention—all rare bargains. We would be pleased to have you call on us and one of our men will be pleased to show you a few of our many bargains.

MERCHANTS' SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
H. M. Berman, Manager
Real Estate Department.

INGRAM AND CRAFTON PROPERTY.
FOR SALE.

$2,550—Each, two new frame houses, six rooms, reception hall, bath, hot and cold water, hardwood mantels, gas, laundry, newly papered, two squares from Ingram depot and car line; easy payments.

$2,300—Frame house, 7 rooms, gas, city water, lot 25x120, to alley; located 1 square from car line and 3 squares from Ingram depot; a small payment down, balance easy.

$5,200—New frame, 10 rooms, modern house throughout, conveniently located on car line in Crafton; terms $1,500 down, balance straight mortgage.

ALWAYS SEE WARD BEFORE YOU BUY OR RENT AT INGRAM.
OFFICE AT INGRAM DEPOT.

C. F. WARD,
INGRAM, PA.

Through street car service between Pittsburg and Thornburg, the beautiful residence park has been established, bringing this delightful suburb nearer to downtown than is Wilkinsburg; properties will soon jump in value; buy before they do; here are two excellent properties at a low price.

$4,200—Brick and shingle dwelling of 8 rooms, hardwood floors, etc.; lot 67x123; handy to cars.

$7,500—10-room brick and shingle dwelling, artistic and modern; lot 100x125 feet; convenient location.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE DWELLING.

Located in North Braddock, nearly new frame house of 6 rooms, city water lot 25x115, in pleasant locality. Rent $20. Will sell at a great sacrifice. Price, $1,850.

FINE SUBURBAN HOME.

Located in Parnassus, 17 miles from the city, this dwelling of 6 large rooms, in good repair; splendid orchard, all kinds of fruit, all outbuildings. Lot 206x275. Price, $4,200.

FOR SALE, DWELLING WITH STORE ROOM.

Located on Frankstown ave., near Braddock ave., a two-story frame dwelling, 6-room 12x18, property nearly new, lot 40x100. A good location for business. Price, $6,500.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE,
AT A BARGAIN.

Eleven-room, 2-story house, bath, instantaneous water heater, furnace and all modern conveniences; situated in the most desirable portion of Ben Avon; within five minutes of either trolley or railroad.

Here is an opportunity to purchase a suburban home at less than cost.

GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

Handsome colonial center hall brick residence of 12 rooms, pleasantly situated in the Shadyside district, will be sold for $12,500, a reduction of $1,000 in order to effect an early sale; hardwood floors in first and second stories and main hall; tiled vestibule and bath; hardwood finish. Lot 40 ft. front. Ideal Estate Trust Co., 311 Fourth ave.

NEW COLONIAL HOME $12,500

FOR SALE—SHERADEN, PA.

Frame house of 6 rooms, finished attic, bath, gas, hardwood cabinet mantels, front porch, near schools, churches and street cars, offered at a bargain.

S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

SOMETHING new—get in line—if you want to save money on purchase of a home, take advantage of our new system.

—TRY IT—IT WORKS!—
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

REMEMBER, BUYERS, our new system is bringing to our office all the real "snaps" in the market.

—TRY IT—IT WORKS!—
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

HOUSE and three lots in suburbs, 5 rooms, bath, instantaneous water heater, laundry complete and only 20 minutes to Fifth ave.....$3,000

Will consider farm in exchange.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

WHEN our new system is applied, nothing "sleeps."

—TRY IT—IT WORKS!—
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

17 NEW Brick houses in East End; take Frankstown ave. cars to Collier st.; walk up Collier st. to Hermitage st.; monthly payments.

FOR SALE—Wilkinsburg bargain—$7,500, worth $8,500—Solid brick reception hall house, 10 rooms, modern and complete in every detail, with steam heating system; lot 30x100; owner anxious to sell; has reduced price to $7,500. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

Farms.

East End Residences.

A FEW OF OUR FARMS.

6½ acres, Allegheny Co.,	improved.....	$1,800
15 acres, Mercer Co.,	improved.....	1,800
25 acres, Allegheny Co.,	improved.....	2,000
44 acres, Westmoreland Co.,	improved.	2,800
44 acres, Beaver Co.,	improved.....	2,700
50 acres, Crawford Co.,	improved.....	3,400
70 acres, Beaver Co.,	improved.....	5,700
108 acres, Westmoreland Co.,	improved..	7,000
120 acres, Butler Co.,	improved.....	7,000

All kinds, sizes and prices.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.

Somerset county, Pa., 148-acres farm, 1 mile from R. R. and good town; 8 acres timber, good limestone soil; land rolling; two veins coal; spring and well water, good 12-room frame house, bank barn 40x100 ft., all necessary outbuildings; 2 good orchards; used as dairy farm; cleared $1,700 last year from dairy; price only $3,800; will take $1,500 cash, balance to suit.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

STOCK FARM.

To Exchange for City Improved.

309 acres; 100 acres meadow, 100 acres pasture, 35 acres No. 1 w. o. timber, all underlaid with coal; well watered; nice lying land, near gas and oil developments; price $45 per acre. Will take a clear property worth $5,000 and balance in yearly payments.

FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7306 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh.

ELEGANT WESTMORELAND COUNTY FARM—One of the choicest farms in the splendid Ligonier valley; 120 acres, improved in high class shape, all underlaid with coal and limestone; abundance of purest water in state; 9-room center hall brick house, first-class bank barn, 65x86 feet; good orchard; clear of all incumbrance; price, $15,000; will consider income property in exchange.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FARM

14 acres, 10 miles from the city; 12 minutes from trolley line, and P. R. R. station; lovely location; in good state of cultivation; abundance of fruit, all kinds; lovely country home. Price $8,000.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

SEND for ILLUSTRATED Ohio farm list. NEILL & BLAKESLEE, Oakmont, Pa.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—$2,500.00—Brainard street, 21st ward—Frame dwelling of 7 rooms and attic, furnace, cemented cellar, stable and chicken house; lot 64x120 to alley; this is a bargain; lots of room and good facilities for anyone who wishes to keep poultry.

FOR SALE—$5,250.00—Frankstown ave., near Wood st.; frame dwelling of 7 rooms and bath, etc.; lot 50x156; bargain; will double itself in a few years.

FOR SALE—$1,625.00 to $2,350.00—Beautiful building lots, corner Lincoln and Meadow sts., East End; in Llewellyn place; builders and home seekers will do well to investigate.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

HIGH-CLASS RESIDENCE BARGAIN.

A rare opportunity is afforded to buy a model residence property at a very low price. One of the most attractive houses in the choice N. Negley avenue district is offered at the sacrifice price of $36,000. It is built of Pompeian brick, has 15 rooms, comprising large hall, parlor, library, dining room, tiled kitchen, butler's pantry, 4 bedrooms, den, 2 tiled baths, besides 3 bedrooms, bath and large billiard room on third floor. Hardwood finish, fine decorations, steam heat, full laundry equipment, copper screens for whole house, Pompeian brick stable with man's quarters and large carriage room.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

$7,500 CHOICEST EAST END DISTRICT.

Solid brick, 2-story and mansard, reception hall residence of 11 rooms, tiled bath (nickel plated plumbing), etc.; in choicest part of East End, near Highland Park; house equipped with coal and gas furnace, electric bells, fine gas range, instantaneous water heater, hardwood floors, handsome decorations; terms convenient for purchaser.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

GEO. B. KELLY,
BELL 144 HIGH. P. & A., 357 EAST.
6200 PENN AVE.
EAST END BARGAIN
IN THE NINETEENTH WARD.

A BRICK HOUSE, RECEPTION HALL, 9 ROOMS, TILE BATH, CABINET MANTELS, COMBINATION CHANDELIERS, FURNACE, LAUNDRY—IN FACT, A COMPLETE HOUSE IN THE VERY BEST PART OF THE EAST END.

PRICE $7,500.

GEO. B. KELLY,
BELL 144 HIGH. P. & A., 357 EAST.
6200 PENN AVE.
EAST END BARGAIN.
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

AN 11-ROOM BRICK DWELLING, RECEPTION-HALL, BRICK DWELLING ON A PAVED STREET, JUST 5 MINUTES' WALK FROM CAR LINE. PRICE $4,000.

35 MINUTES TO THORNBURG FARE 5c

FOR SALE—ONLY $3,000.

A complete new, fully modern brick house, 9 rooms and reception hall (mostly finished in hardwood), besides pantry, laundry, large closets, level lot; choice East End location, in midst of fine improvements, free from smoke and dirt; easy payments, or we will sell you a lot at reasonable price and liberally advance building thereon. Price, $4,200.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$3,000—The most complete little home in the East End; new frame, 4 rooms, hall, pantry, good cellar, bath, range, furnace, paved street, near car line; if you want something nice, see this at once.

ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Cheap to quick buyer, Mellon st., near Stanton ave., fine brick house, 10 rooms; bath, furnace, fine chandeliers; everything complete; good lot, 33x110.

ROSS WHITE,
213 Ferguson Bldg.

FOR SALE—Two good small houses, 7142 Mt. Vernon st., 7105 Kedron; very cheap and on easy monthly payments. Take Frankstown ave. car to Homewood ave., walk up to Mt. Vernon st.

REMEMBER, BUYERS, our new system is bringing to our office all the real "snaps" in the market.

—TRY IT—IT WORKS!—
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$7,500; beautiful suburban home; lot 112x364 ft. on paved street and directly on car line, in E. E.; frame house, 6 rooms, attic, bath, gas, set tubs, hot water, good stable and carriage house; fine fruit and shrubbery.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

PICKERING'S WAREHOUSE SALE.

Furniture 20 per cent less than you could buy it for last week; ask your neighbor.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE—In one of the best neighborhoods in Allegheny; large center hall house; could easily be altered into apartments; lot 60x138 to paved street; house too large for present owner; only reasonable offer will be considered. Address E 164, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.
A BARGAIN.

9-roomed house, Fairview ave., 2 doors from Perrysville ave., Riverview park, all improvements; owner leaving city; $2,700 cash, balance in mortgage $4,500; possession at once.

Furnished flat of 4 rooms, new furniture, $770.00; rent $25.00 per month; fronting East Park; owner leaving city.

H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
Both 'Phones 94.
407 Ohio st., East, Allegheny.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

New frame dwelling of 6 and 8 rooms each, on Emerson st., near Wilson ave., Allegheny (take Perrysville ave. car), within walking distance of Allegheny market. All conveniences. Now ready for occupancy.

MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—House, bargain, $4,700; brick house of 8 rooms, gases, bath and all modern conveniences; corner Charles st. and Wilson ave., Allegheny. Inquire

WILLIAM TONEILINE,
849 Braddock ave., Braddock, Pa.

FOR SALE—Good location, Second ward, Allegheny; 6-room frame house, all street improvements, $2,600.

EDWIN E. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond st., E., Allegheny.

Farms.

East End Residences.

A FEW OF OUR FARMS.

6½ acres, Allegheny Co.,	improved.....	$1,800
15 acres, Mercer Co.,	improved.....	1,800
25 acres, Allegheny Co.,	improved.....	2,000
44 acres, Westmoreland Co.,	improved.	2,800
44 acres, Beaver Co.,	improved.....	2,700
50 acres, Crawford Co.,	improved.....	3,400
70 acres, Beaver Co.,	improved.....	5,700
108 acres, Westmoreland Co.,	improved..	7,000
120 acres, Butler Co.,	improved.....	7,000

All kinds, sizes and prices.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.

Somerset county, Pa., 148-acres farm, 1 mile from R. R. and good town; 8 acres timber, good limestone soil; land rolling; two veins coal; spring and well water, good 12-room frame house, bank barn 40x100 ft., all necessary outbuildings; 2 good orchards; used as dairy farm; cleared $1,700 last year from dairy; price only $3,800; will take $1,500 cash, balance to suit.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

STOCK FARM.

To Exchange for City Improved.

309 acres; 100 acres meadow, 100 acres pasture, 35 acres No. 1 w. o. timber, all underlaid with coal; well watered; nice lying land, near gas and oil developments; price $45 per acre. Will take a clear property worth $5,000 and balance in yearly payments.

FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7306 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh.

ELEGANT WESTMORELAND COUNTY FARM—One of the choicest farms in the splendid Ligonier valley; 120 acres, improved in high class shape, all underlaid with coal and limestone; abundance of purest water in state; 9-room center hall brick house, first-class bank barn, 65x86 feet; good orchard; clear of all incumbrance; price, $15,000; will consider income property in exchange.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FARM.

108 acres, 25 miles from the city; 1¼ miles from the station, on the West Penn R. R.; nice level land; well watered and fruit (good), good six-room house, barn, etc. This is a desirable property and cheap at $40 per acre.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

COUNTRY HOME.

P. R., 1 hour's ride from city, ¼ mile from station; town 8,000; 10 acres, level 8-room house, fine barn, plenty fruit, shade and water; a garden spot; price $5,500; part cash, balance long time. Come and see plot.

JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 413 Fourth ave.

Choice Farms, Vacant and Improved, for Sale or Exchange.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS.

Write for our Real Estate Herald, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia farms of from 10 to 1,000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in United States; good markets; great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness, future prospects bright. Address

PLYE, Real Estate Agent, Petersburg, Va.

WANT A FARM

100 farms in Worcester county, the farmer's paradise, $2 to $25 an acre; 500 acres, Essex county, $500; 1,000 acres, one mile bay front, new slate roof dwelling, 7 tenant houses, 25 outbuildings, $20,000. Catalogue for 10c.

O. M. PURNELL, Agent,
SNOW HILL, MD.

15 ACRES directly on two railroads, two hours' ride from city; fine soil, water and fruit; good 7-room house, barn and outbuildings; a bargain at.....$1,600

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

WHY GO 18 MILES FROM ATLANTIC CITY when I can sell you 5 acres of better land within 7 miles for the same price and terms, with the trolley running NOW! Good top and subsoil; title guaranteed; call or send at once for free illustrated booklet G.

WALTER E. HOAG, 434 Fourth ave.

$2,100—DON'T DELAY—$2,100.

50 acres, ¾ mile from fine town of Connellsville, fine loam soil, live springs; plenty of fruit and land nearly level; good 10-room house, two barns and all outbuildings in good condition; a gift at $2,100.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

If you want to buy a farm we have them in Allegheny, Westmoreland, Butler, Beaver and Crawford counties, Pa., and Northeastern Ohio; 2 to 275 acres.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

120 ACRES on Butler plank road, only 15 miles from city, 6-room house, 3 barns and outbuildings; good condition; price $7,000; will accept income property as part payment.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

50 ACRES, 16-room house, bath and electric light; good barn, fruit, etc., on river, near town; make fine summer home. MURRAY BROS., 440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, & Niles, O.

Lots.

VACANT.

Squirrel Hill—Three fine lots; only $400 each.

Kedron ave.—Lot 30x93; only $750; a bargain.

Squirrel Hill—Elegant fine lots on paved street, fronting $40 to $70 per foot front.

West Pittsburgh—Two fine lots, 25x100 each; only $850.

Sheraden—Four fine lots, only $350 apiece; they are certainly cheap.

West End—A number of choice lots at very low prices.

Mt. Lebanon District—A number of half-acre tracts, fronting on new tunnel route, at remarkably low prices.

Lang ave., near Hermitage st., splendid business lot, only $800; a bargain.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS FRONTAGE.
BUILDERS' NOTICE.

FOR SALE—Site, $70 per foot; flat building site 72x100 feet; no cash needed until building is completed; one of the best building propositions in the city; $800 cash; this ground is located in a business section of the city, surrounded by stores and rapidly-growing residence section; a building can be put on this ground in stores and flats that would meet with instant demand.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

A $5,000 LOT FOR $2,500.
FINE PAVED STREET.

$50 per foot; 50x135 feet; beautiful level lot; fine paved and sewered street; surrounded by high-class residences; one square from Lincoln ave. cars, Bellevue.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

$60 PER FOOT.

Bartlett st., Shadyside, 22d ward; street paved and sewered; fine building lot, 50x120 ft.

COYLE BROTHERS.
(Formerly Reed & Coyle & Co.)
507 Keystone Bldg. 324 Fourth ave.

BARGAIN IN DOWNTOWN PROPERTY—A corner lot fronting 50 feet in Penn ave., in downtown district, which can be sold to a quick buyer for $1,100 per foot; $20,000 profit to the buyer at this property.

BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—FRONTAGE.

425x117 feet of the best located and level frontage in the borough of Swissvale will be sold at a bargain to a quick buyer.

W. P. CAMPBELL, Swissvale, Pa.
Successor to P. C. Campbell.

FOR SALE—In beautiful Bellevue, beautiful corner lot cheap; easy terms. Fred Viereck, general delivery, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Two finely located lots in Keating West View, cheap. Owner must sell. Address B 181, The Gazette.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE—A great bargain; business property, 1309 Carson st.; will double value in two years. Fred Viereck, general delivery, Allegheny.

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.

Most desirable situation in Allegheny city, fronting on railroad and river, 283x100 feet; price $80,000. Inquire of Charles F. Wells, room 504 Second National Bank Building, corner Ninth and Liberty st.

For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Large, well-equipped machine shop, central location; good building; 7,200 square feet; will rent or sell machinery.

For further particulars see
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FOR SALE.

75-ACRE FARM—Good buildings; lots of water; right in the gas and oil belt; underlaid with 4½-foot vein of coal; 2 miles from station.

Price $2,500; part cash.

26-ACRE FARM—All creek bottom; does not overflow, two houses, 4 and 5 rooms each; barn and other necessary buildings.

Price $2,600.

100-ACRE FARM—Fine buildings; ground in the best state of cultivation; 14 producing oil wells on the farm; one mile from station; churches and good schools.

Price $14,500; part cash.

65-ACRE FARM—2½ miles from station, fine stock and grain farm; good house and barn.

Price $2,400; part cash.

5-ACRE FARM—All in fruits; good 7-room house; WILL TRADE for small grocery.

Price $1,000.

ACME REALTY CO.,
424 Fifth ave.

WEST EGG HARBOR.

$100—FIVE ACRES—$100

$5 DOWN....$5 MONTHLY.

Join the Pittsburgh colony and buy a fruit and poultry farm in New Jersey, where you are directly on both the Pennsylvania R. R. and the Philadelphia & Reading R. R., near Atlantic City; the soil is fine; water of the best, and the air is perfect; free life insurance; the title is perfect and insured, and if you wish, we will build you a house and take pay same as rent; let us tell you all about it; don't delay.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FARMS! FARMS!! FARMS!!!

36½ acres, Columbiana county, O., 2½ miles from town 4,000 people; 8-room house, large barn and outbuildings; fine orchard; good rich soil; price $5,000.

76 acres, Mercer co., 8-room house, $2,800.

70 acres, Butler co., 4-room house, $2,100.

40 acres, Westmoreland co., $7,500.

45 acres, Crawford co., 14-room house, $2,600.

Over 200 others.

For sale or Exchange—See us before you buy elsewhere, and save money and your time.

ROYAL REALTY CO.,
605 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

We have for sale a fine piece of property suitable for some one that wants a country home; contains 25 acres nice rolling land, 5 minutes' walk to station, 24 miles from city; good orchard, barn, etc., 7 acres timber, no house; some one wanting to live in country; nothing better can be had for the price; must be sold; worth $3,500, but will consider any reasonable offer.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FARM FOR SALE.

92 acres; Fawn township, Allegheny Co., Pa., 2½ miles Tarentum, W. P. R. R.; 85 acres improved; near to church and school; spring water, frame house, 6 rooms, bank barn 45x60, granary 18x36, necessary outbuildings; fine orchard; terms not hard.

Price $4,000

A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FARM.

108 acres, 25 miles from the city; 1¼ miles from the station, on the West Penn R. R.; nice level land; well watered and fruit (good), good six-room house, barn, etc. This is a desirable property and cheap at $40 per acre.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

COUNTRY HOME.

P. R., 1 hour's ride from city, ¼ mile from station; town 8,000; 10 acres, level 8-room house, fine barn, plenty fruit, shade and water; a garden spot; price $5,500; part cash, balance long time. Come and see plot.

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50 ACRES, 16-room house, bath and electric light; good barn, fruit, etc., on river, near town; make fine summer home. MURRAY BROS., 440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, & Niles, O.

FOR SALE.

Coal and Timber Lands.

COAL LANDS.

A tract of Monongahela river gas coal and a tract of coking coal, both convenient for rail and river shipments.

Several tracts of No. 8 coal in Ohio; 5 to 6 feet thick; terms and prices very reasonable.

UNDEVELOPED COAL TRACT WANTED—In exchange for a row of nine 8-room new brick houses on a paved street, in a good section of the East End; inquire for particulars.

Operating mines in all sections of the country.

Pittsburgh vein drift coal within five miles of Pittsburgh, adjoining densely populated section; fine local trade; also railroad; nothing like it can be found anywhere for the price.

BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOOD STORAGE OR MFG. LOCATION.

Vacant plot containing 13,440 sq. ft. and having railroad siding, suitable for storage warehouse and stables or manufacturing purposes; near Penn ave. and Ninth st. Low price on terms to suit.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

$7,500 HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT.

Reception hall, solid brick 2-story and mansard residence of 11 rooms, tiled bath, near Highland park. House has coal or gas furnace, electric bells, range, instantaneous water heater, etc.; handsome oak floors, handsome decorations; cement sidewalk around house. Terms convenient for purchaser. Get key at 1122 Mellon st., or inquire

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—FOR SALE.

FINE SUMMER HOME, known as PLEASANT VIEW, one mile from Edgeworth, Pa.; within 25 feet of R. R. station; 14½ acres, with good 10-room frame house; frame stable; all kinds of outbuildings; nice orchard; water in house; plenty of shade; elegant summer location; price $1,600.

FARM of 47 acres, 2 miles from Ligonier, Pa.; all tillable but 8 acres in timber; new frame house of 6 rooms, frame barn 30x40; 2-story spring house; the finest water in the country; good limestone soil; price $2,500; $1,500 cash, balance $200 a year.

FARM of 137 acres, 3 miles east of Ligonier, Pa.; 80 acres clear; 57 acres in timber; log house, in good condition; good barn and outbuildings; all underlaid with coal; price $2,250; $1,000 cash, balance in two years.

BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 Fourth ave., Second floor.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE

Money to loan on approved real estate.

Real Estate Trust Co.,
311 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.

Best valuable corner on West Main st., Connellsville; suitable for hotel or any other business; at low price of $40,000; reasonable terms.

D. A. MASON, Real Estate Broker, Connellsville, Pa.

For Sale or Exchange.

FINE farm, 100 acres, 5 acres good timber and balance good farming land; frame house, 6 rooms and stone house 8 rooms; barn and other outbuildings; 3,000 young bearing grape vines; 200 young bearing peach trees; 200 assorted fruit trees and apple orchard; good board and wire fences; running water in house; near railroad station, stores, churches, schools and good markets; this farm is clearing $50 per month; price only $5,500; will exchange for city improved or good grocery business.

Two-acre poultry farm, underlaid with coal; good frame house, 5 rooms, plenty of fruit, water, etc.; near railroad station, stores, churches, schools and good markets; price only $800; will exchange this property clear for good grocery business and pay cash difference.

Grocery; old established stand, East End; high-class cash trade; invoice about $2,000; owner otherwise engaged; will sacrifice stock at invoice less 10 per cent and fixtures at 20 per cent and accept clear lot as part payment.

W. T. RICHARDSON,
407 Fourth ave., Room 205.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Wilkinsburg—Fine 10-room brick house, with bath, reception hall, front and rear porches, tile bath; lot 20x100; prefer some good frontage.

Coal st., Wilkinsburg—Brick house, 9 rooms, bath, etc.; good lot; prefer vacant.

Wilkinsburg—Near Penn ave., brick house of 10 rooms, hardwood finish, etc.; prefer a property at about $5,000 in part pay.

Shadyside—Frame house of 6 rooms and attic; well located; prefer a good lot of about $2,000 for equity.

Wilkinsburg—Three brick houses of 8 rooms each; good location.

Edgewood—Elegant frontage on paved street, near car line and P. R. R. station.

Trenton ave.—Fine brick house of 9 rooms; all conveniences.

Hawkins—Near car line; good level lot; what have you to offer?

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

GENERAL STORE—Well established, leading stand in thriving Western Pennsylvania town; carry different lines, all good clean stock; sales last year over $75,000; expenses light, profits large; owner has best reason for selling; would accept good, clean real estate in part; invoice about $20,000.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Apartment house in Wilkinsburg, containing 2 large storerooms and 4 flats of 5 large rooms and bath each; all the improvements. Price $29,000, mortgage $14,000, yearly rental $2,412. Will exchange the equity for clear resident property, first-class vacant lots, or farm. I. W. Brewster, second floor, Wilkinsburg Bank building, corner Wood and Ross sts., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—$15,000; beautiful suburban home; a 10-room frame and shingle house, with 2 baths, nine lying land, new c. c's, instantaneous water heater, hardwood floors throughout; finest paved street in Bellevue; mortgage $8,000. Will exchange equity for smaller property.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A farm of 100 acres, in Clarion Co., Pa.; frame house, 4 rooms, barn 30x40; good fruit; excellent water; 90 acres timber, balance in timber; underlaid with coal; gas and oil territory; will assume small mortgage.

A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Fine solid brick house of 13 rooms and every modern improvement. Lot 78x185 feet. Finest residence street in the East End.

UNION REALTY CO.
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

We have good income property, both flats and small houses to exchange for clear vacant. What have you to offer?

MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

REALTY CORPORATION,
318-320 Park Bldg.

$110,000 30x110 Wood st., near corner.
105,000 20x110 Liberty st.
50,000 30x80 Second ave.
25,000 Two brick apartment houses, Broad st., E. E.
38,000 Four-story apartment house, Collins ave.
18,000 Twelve-room brick, Sheridan ave. and Jackson st., E. E.
15,000 Twelve-room stone dwelling, Marchand st., E. E.
10,000 Eleven-room brick, Summerlea st., E. E.
9,500 Ten-room brick, S. Linden ave.
8,500 Twelve-room brick, Chislett st., E. E.
7,800 Ten-room brick, Simon ave., E. E.
7,000 Nine-room frame, College ave., E. E.
6,000 Nine-room frame, Margaretta st., E. E.
6,500 Ten-room brick, Kelly st., E. E.
2,500 Seven-room frame, Maplewood ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

VACANT.

$45,000 150x260 N. Highland ave., E. E.
20,000 200x130 Stanton ave., E. E.
17,000 170x140 Sheridan ave., E. E.
16,000 360x125 Webster ave.
16,000 390x150 Gordon st., Edgewood.
12,000 100x130 N. Negley ave.
10,000 10 acres, 12th ward, Allegheny.
6,500 100x150 Lloyd ave., Edgewood.
6,500 100x150 Wood st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.
3,500 11 lots, Hayesville. Clear.
3,000 50x100 Wellesley ave.

REALTY CORPORATION,
318-320 Park Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Fine 3-story brick business block in center of the business district in McKeesport; rents for $4,000 a year; price $47,000; will trade equity for smaller income in McKeesport or East End, with some cash; would consider clear vacant with some cash.

Oakland residence; fine large 8-room solid brick house on Meyran ave., near Forbes st. and Iroquois building; size of lot 22x110; will rent for $50; price $8,000; will trade for residence of same value in E. E.

Royal st., Allegheny; 3-story flat; rents for $81; price $15,000; will trade for improved or clear vacant.

5-room frame house in West Park, McKees Rocks; corner lot, 30x100; rent $15 a month; price $2,900 clear; will exchange for clear vacant and accept mortgage for $800.

BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 Fourth ave., Second floor.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

142 ACRES within one mile of the town of Albion, Erie county, Pa.; about 50 head of high-grade Guernsey cows, 4 good horses and all the tools and machinery needed to run the farm and care for the milk. The income from the milk ranges from $12.00 per day to $15.00 per day. Choice soil in high state of cultivation; large barn with two silos; running water in house and barn. Will exchange for city property or a business in some suburban town. Price $12,000, including all stock and tools.

75 ACRES with a brick house, in sight of Exposition Park, Conneaut Lake, Pa.; large barn with necessary outbuildings; handy to church and school; within one mile of R. R. station and within two miles of a good town of 1,000 population; very productive soil in the very highest state of cultivation; large orchard of choice fruits; large barn for horses and barn; street car station near house. This property will suit any purchaser wanting a good farm or country home; as everything is in first-class order. Price $5,000; easy terms or will exchange for income property.

VET. L. BROWN,
Room 208.....331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—260 ft. of Butler st. frontage; choice location, at $75 per front foot; clear; will assume on E. E. improved.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

100 SHARES preferred stock, fully paid up and non-assessable stock of the American Clay Mfg. Co., of Pittsburgh; par value $50 per share. What have you to offer? P 164, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Real Estate and Business Brokers.
We are the leading business brokers. Oldest and most reliable in the city.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR SELLING BUSINESS.
Capital furnished to extend business.
If you are going into business see us.
STOCK COMPANIES ORGANIZED AND FINANCED.
Charters secured in any state desired.
We have a number of clients who are business men desirous of making investments in business where they can secure permanent and active positions. If you have something to offer call and see us.
All transactions strictly confidential.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

FLOUR MILL—In town 58 miles from Pittsburgh, equipped with all modern machinery; capacity 75 barrels; has been doing total trade price $13,000; terms half cash, balance to suit purchaser. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

THE BEST OPPORTUNITY IN EXISTENCE

for the investment of small and large sums of idle money we have to offer. It means a large and steady monthly revenue without ris

THEY ARE BUSINESS BRINGERS AND ALWAYS BRING BEST RESULTS.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

The Iron City Vehicle Co.,
5821-23-25 Penn Ave., E. E.

RUNABOUTS,
STANHOPES,
TRAPS,
SURRIES,
STATION WAGONS,
BUSINESS WAGONS,
ETC., ETC.

OUR CONCORDS ARE THE BEST JOB ON THE MARKET FOR COLLECTORS, CONTRACTORS, ETC. CALL AND SEE THEM.

SEE OUR HARNESS BEFORE YOU BUY. WE CAN GIVE YOU THE BEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.
DO NOT FORGET THAT WE HAVE THE ONLY SHOP IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA WHICH IS COMPLETELY EQUIPPED FOR CARRIAGE OR AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING.

The Iron City Vehicle Co.,
Cor. Penn Ave. and Beatty St., E. E.
BOTH PHONES.

300, 302, 304 PENN AVE.
Our New Sales Room.

RUNABOUTS
RUNABOUTS
RUNABOUTS
All of our medium-priced runabouts were burned. To satisfy this trade we are selling our very finest runabouts at the price of the medium. We are offering values never before equalled. All styles in stock—cushion tires and solid tires; both cut-under and regular.

TRAPS AND CARRIAGES.
We have 26 of our finest Park wagons on hand. All the newest and largest designs. They will interest.

TOP BUGGIES, STANHOPES.
Our floor is full of handsome buggies and stanhopes. The best in the land.

DELIVERY WAGONS.
Prices no object now. We want to sell 275 wagons quick, to save storage charges. We have all styles—open and with tops, suitable for any business; all hand made and fully guaranteed.

HARNESS! HARNESS!
Special values in this line. All new stock, carefully selected and priced right. We guarantee to save you money.

GERBER CARRIAGE CO.,
300 PENN AVE., COR. THIRD.

Sewing Machines.

TWO sewing machines IN ONE. The IMPROVED DOMESTIC sewing machine, with CHAIN AND LOCK STITCH. Domestic office LOCATED AT
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
General Agents,
131 SIXTH ST. Next Bijou.

Automobiles.

SPECIAL SALE of automobiles for this week; good enough to go to the World's Fair in. Oldsmobile, with top and lamps..... $375
Winton Stanhope, with top and lamps... $350
Orient Runabout, gasoline..... $300
Haynes-Apperson, with top..... $600
Winton 1902 Touring Car..... $900
Peerless 16-h. p. Touring Car with canopy top, glass front..... $1,150
Autocar, physician's rig..... $650
Mobile, steam..... $250
Also new Fords, Tonneaus and Runabouts, Opposed engines, 2 p. Imperial, air-cooled, double cylinders, 9-h. p. Runabouts and Tonneaus. Forty other cars very cheap.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILES.

One Columbia electric runabout..... $ 500
Two 1902 Winton Stanhopes, each..... 550
One 1903 Autocar..... 1,100
One 1903 Pierce 2-row touring car..... 1,600
One 1903 Autocar, with top..... 1,100
All in first-class order.

THE IRON CITY VEHICLE COMPANY,
5821-23-25 Penn ave., East End.
Both 'phones.

FOR SALE AUTOMOBILES.

1903 Pierce Arrow, 15 h. p..... $1,600 00
1903 Autocar Tonneau, 10 h. p..... 1,050 00
1903 Pierce Stanhope, 6½ h. p..... 850 00
Conrad Steam Touring Car, 10 h. p. 750 00
Mobile Steam Runabout, 4 h. p..... 150 00
De Dion Motorette, 3½ h. p..... 250 00
Pierce Motorette, 3½ h. p..... 250 00
AUTOMOBILE GARAGE,
PENNSYLVANIA AUTO & RAILWAY CO.,
Seventh and Bedford aves.

GASOLINE CAR, three-cylinder Toledo engine, 10 h. p., called 18-22; has appearance of a French car with long hood; car is practically new and in good order; will sell for $650 cash. Address P 187, The Gazette.

AUTO CAR—With tonneau, for sale; also side baskets and five lamps; new last summer; only used a short time; cost $1,800; will sell for $1,000; this is a real bargain. Address 1715 Farmers Bank building.

AUTOMOBILES for sale cheap; a few second-hand 1902 and 1903 Winton touring cars in perfect running order. The Winton Motor Carriage Co., 1706-1718 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—1902 WHITE STEAM STANHOPE. IN GOOD CONDITION; $350.
KEYSTONE AUTOMOBILE CO.

Typewriters.

$15—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$15 just received, New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and 9 Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 422 Diamond st.

NEW machines at second-hand prices. "BLICK" typewriters, No. 7, $60; No. 5, $35. BLICKENSDERFER MFG. CO.,
Lewis Block. Rooms 211-212.

LARGEST STOCK of late model machines in city; rentals $2 up. PHILADELPHIA TYPEWRITER CO., 323-4 Lewis bldg.

Birds and Dogs.

EUROPEAN BIRD STORE—For canaries, parrots and all pet stock; French poodle puppies and dogs of all kinds; goldfish and aquariums. 907 Penn ave. THOS. HURST, proprietor.

Pianos.

VOSE & SONS UPRIGHT—Exquisite tone; beautiful mahogany case, absolutely perfect; a $400 piano; only $285.
HOFFMAN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

PIANO opportunity; family must sell; sacrifice, $475 upright, guaranteed, scarf, chair, sell $160. A. U. Linderman, box 652, Pittsburgh.

PIANO—Lovely $500 upright; outfit; used 7 months; guaranteed; sell $190 cash. Address box 594, Pittsburgh.

FISCHER UPRIGHT PIANO—Fine tone and action; cost $400; only $175.
HOFFMANN'S 537 Smithfield st.

A $250 Schulhoff piano, only $100.
HOFFMAN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Safes.

SAFES—Bargains in safes; we need the room. Prager, 110 Market st.

Miscellaneous.

SWEEPING reduction in cash registers, fireproof safes, autographic register; check perforators; cash paid for second-hand cash registers and safes. C. W. Franklin, 126 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Patent, the only article manufactured that will keep children from falling out of high chairs; baby cabs, wagons or other similar vehicles; is a good seller and big profit. Address 816 Collins ave., Pittsburgh.

THE contents of a plumbing shop consisting of gas ranges, incondescent supplies, tools, etc., will be sold at constable sale at New Cumberland, W. Va., April 11, 1904, at 10 a. m. B. W. Rice.

MEXICAN DEVIL Jumping Beans; wonderful curiosity; $1 per hundred; send for catalogue; Mexican curios. Ross Curio Co., Laredo, Texas (on the Mexican border).

DESKS, refrigerators, ice boxes, office chairs, partitions, tables, wardrobes, working boards, shutter doors, pool tables. Wm. Weurthele, 418 Diamond st.

65-FT. good shelving; two 18-ft. barwood counters and glass bins; will be sold very cheap if taken at once. Telephone 3708-J Grant.

FILTER STONES for sale for all kinds of filters, constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—One five and one eight-foot case. Cunningham & Co., room 1, 302 Fifth ave.

WALL CASE, showcase and counter. 917 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Edison first-class records, $2 a dozen. 5308 Pier st., near Oakland ave.

PATENTS.

H. C. Evert & Co. Patents.

Get the Fortune From New Ideas.
Patents Confer Exclusive Rights.
New Inventions Make Money For Inventors.
There Is Room For Improvement In All Articles.
If You Have a New Idea Bring Us a Sketch or Model. We Will Advise You Whether Your Invention is Probably Patentable.
Consultation and Advice Free.
Many New Patents Allowed to Our Clients Within the Past Week:
Ellen M. Carty—Label. Allowed May 14th, 1904.
Ignatz Weisnek—Wrench. Allowed May 14th, 1904.
Joseph F. Joy—Coal Mining Machine. Allowed May 10th, 1904.
Hawkins & Cary—Indicator. Allowed May 19th, 1904.
W. F. Ege—Trade-Mark. Allowed May 18th, 1904.
Arthur Manke — Brake and Safety Device. Allowed May 19th, 1904.
Harry L. Plamick — Barrel Closer. Allowed May 19th, 1904.
Jess R. Gilcrest—Tool Holder. Allowed May 20th, 1904.
Invent
Invent
Invent
New and Useful Articles.
A Switch-throwing Device That Can Be Operated From the Platform of a Car.
A Cheap Burglar Alarm.
A Window Without Cords, Pulleys or Weights.
Automatic Fire Shutters for Buildings.
A Quick-Acting Monkey Wrench.
A Hose Coupler Without Screw Threads.
A Rail Joint Without Nuts and Bolts.
A Simple Nut Lock.
A Farm Gate Opener and Closer.
A Shaft Detacher for Runaway Horses.
A Bottle That Cannot Be Refilled Without Detection.
A Quick Shoe Fastener.
Free
Free
Our Inventors' Guide Mailed Free To Any Address.
Free
Free
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
H. C. Evert & Co.,
Leading Patent Lawyers,
906 Smithfield St.,
Opp. Post Office,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones.

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PATENTS Registered Patent Atty., PATENTS
PATENTS 246 3d Ave., Pittsburgh, PATENTS
PATENTS and Loan & Trust PATENTS
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Inventions developed. We make the drawings, design machines, specialties, devices; get things built, help you to sell.
Inventors, do you find it hard to sell your patent? Your device must be fully developed when you desire to interest capital. We make your drawings, get the model. Come to us! Advice free. Evenings, when notified. 246 Third ave., corner Wood st.

PATENTS SECURED—Free report on patentability and commercial value. Write for Inventor's Hand Book. Shepherd & Parker, 175 Revenue Bldg., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS—Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney. Columbian bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest references.

A. M. BROWN & CO., sellers of patents, promoters, organizers and incorporators. 600-601 German Nat'l Bank Bldg., Wood and Sixth ave.

PATENTS—48-page book free; highest references. Fitzgerald & Co., Washington, D. C.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

Allegheny Transfer and Storage Co.

MOVING. STORAGE.
PADDED VANS, LARGE WAGONS, SEPARATE ROOMS, CLEAN AND DRY. LOWEST PRICES. LOWEST INSURANCE RATE.
ALLEGHENY TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
840 West North Ave., Allegheny.

FOUND.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
FURNITURE MOVERS, (TEL)
FURNITURE PACKERS, (1849)
FURNITURE STORAGE, (GRANT.)
SEPARATE APARTMENTS.
PADDED VANS FOR MOVING.
WAGONS FOR MOVING.
ONE-HORSE WAGONS FOR HIRE.
MAGEE STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

PICKERING'S WAREHOUSE SALE.
Furniture 20 per cent less than you could buy it for last week; ask your neighbor.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.

JUSTUS MULERT, receiver in bankruptcy, will offer at public auction, Saturday, May 28, 1904, at 10 a. m., on the premises, 700 Smithfield st., corner of Bissell Block, the barroom furniture and fixtures, kitchen utensils, stock of liquors and other personal effects formerly the property of Joseph F. Carr, now bankrupt. For terms and transfer of license apply at office of Justus Mulert, receiver, 421 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. S. S. Robertson, attorney, Frick Bldg.

SPECIAL.

PICKERING'S WAREHOUSE SALE.
Furniture 20 per cent less than you could buy it for last week; ask your neighbor.
DECORATE with monuments erected by the Pittsburgh Granite Co. and they will never fade. 1008 Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ACCOUNTANTS.

J. S. McCALEB,
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
1025 Park Building. Tel., Grant 1 38.
Secretary and manager Corporation Trust Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PICKERING'S WAREHOUSE SALE.
Furniture 20 per cent less than you could buy it for last week; ask your neighbor.

NOTICES.

THE family of Walter U. Gass, deceased, extend to their many friends their sincere thanks for the sympathy shown them during their bereavement.

REWARD.

PICKERING'S WAREHOUSE SALE.
Furniture 20 per cent less than you could buy it for last week; ask your neighbor.

TRANSFERS AND STORAGE.

PICKERING'S WAREHOUSE SALE.
Furniture 20 per cent less than you could buy it for last week; ask your neighbor.

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY SPECIAL.

$100,000,000.00
$10,000,000.00
$1,000,000.00

$100,000.00,
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IS ONLY $1.00 IS ONLY $1.00,
ONLY $1.00.

THE KING AND QUEEN OF ALL SCALP REMEDIES AND HAIR RESTORERS.

ONLY $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
ONLY $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
ONLY $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

READ! READ!!
READ! READ!!
READ! READ!!

DON'T FORGET THE NAME.

DR. KNOBLAUCH'S GERMAN HAIR TONIC.

FOR SALE AT
ALL DRUG STORES AND THE MANUFACTURER, AT THE OFFICE OR BY MAIL.

WRITE TODAY.
WRITE TODAY.
WRITE TODAY.

OR CALL AT YOUR NEAREST DRUG STORE AND GET A BOTTLE OF THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS HAIR TONIC.
HENRY MEIER & CO.,
430 FOURTH AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALL YOU NEED TO DO IS TO ASK OR READ WHAT OTHERS HAVE TO SAY WHO HAVE BEEN BENEFITED BY THIS TONIC TO BE CONVINCED THAT IT IS THE ONLY TONIC KNOWN TO GROW HAIR ON BALD HEADS AND RESTORE GREY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.

NOTICE BELOW.
NOTICE BELOW.

THESE TESTIMONIALS WITH THOUSANDS OF OTHERS CAME IN WITHOUT OUR SOLICITATION, WHICH WILL SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

GREY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.

Henry Meier & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.—
Gentlemen: Being of an incredulous mind, I could not believe in any preparation to do my hair good, and as I was losing my hair and was as white as snow, I was at last induced to use Dr. H. F. Knoblauch's German Hair Tonic, and, to my surprise, in the course of two or three weeks my hair turned its natural color, and the tonic had promoted the growth on my head, to such an extent as to astonish me and all of my friends. I cannot say too much in praise of the preparation, and believe it is a blessing to mankind to add my testimonial to the many hundreds I have seen, which they are at liberty to use to benefit the masses of bald-headed and grey-haired men.
THOMAS DELANEY (Hotel Delaney),
115 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Henry Meier & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.—
Gentlemen: It is with pleasure that I give my hearty indorsement to Dr. H. F. Knoblauch's German Hair Tonic. My hair was very grey and almost bald, but after using one bottle of this wonderful Tonic, in about three weeks my hair was restored to its natural color and a new growth started.
I had been using all kinds of Hair Tonics, but all failed to have the desired effect. I cannot recommend it too highly, as it certainly has done the work for me, and is, without doubt, the best Hair Tonic in the market.
Sincerely yours,
JAMES A. MORELAND,
2015 Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Henry Meier & Co.,
To Whom It May Concern: For the past fifteen years I have had a great deal of annoyance by an itching scalp and falling out of hair until I was almost bald. I had tried a great many preparations which were useless. I was induced to use a bottle of Dr. H. F. Knoblauch's German Hair Tonic which cured the itching and stopped the falling hair, also bringing it back to its natural color.
I can cheerfully recommend the same to all persons inflicted with scalp disease.
Respectfully yours,
CAPT. CHAS. K. GALLANT,
Pittsburgh Police Force, 808 Greenfield Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GREY SINCE BOYHOOD.

Henry Meier & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Gentlemen: I cannot speak too highly of Dr. H. F. Knoblauch's German Hair Tonic. I was troubled with dandruff and my hair was falling out, which was grey since boyhood. One bottle of Dr. H. F. Knoblauch's German Hair Tonic made a wonderful transformation; the scalp was restored to a healthy condition and my hair rapidly assumed its natural color to such an extent that my friends scarcely recognized me. It certainly has done the work it claims to do, and I will always recommend it to all my friends and the public generally.
Respectfully yours,
JAMES LAWLOR, Hotel Gannon,
Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RINGWORM OF SCALP CURED.

Henry Meier & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Gentlemen: My son, Albert, aged 12 years, became entirely bald—a disease of the scalp or ringworm. I consulted many specialists and physicians, and none could relieve him. His head was entirely covered with sores made by the ringworm. I used several bottles of Dr. Knoblauch's German Hair Restorer, the result being the sores soon healed, and in a few months new hair began to grow in abundance, and is now soft, long and heavy.
MRS. E. A. HONON,
26 Anthony St., Newport, R. I.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 15, 1903.

Henry Meier & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Gentlemen: Having used Dr. Knoblauch's German Hair Tonic which you manufacture with such wonderful results, I feel it my duty to write you in reference to it. I commenced using it about seven weeks ago at which time I was getting quite bald, and was annoyed with dandruff to such an extent that the least touch to my head would bring the dandruff down on my clothes. The dandruff disappeared after four applications, my hair was restored to its natural color in less than three weeks, and I am gradually getting my hair back. Even friends who did not know I was using anything for my hair have remarked upon the change in my appearance, claiming that I looked younger, and asked me the cause of it.
Having used almost every preparation for the hair that is made without results, I feel it my duty to write thanking you for the splendid result and benefit which I have received from the use of your tonic.
You are at liberty to refer anyone to me who may be skeptical regarding your production, and in addition I have several friends who have known of my experience with your tonic, and who have watched results obtained from it all along.
Very truly yours,
F. S. TAFT,
206 Carolina St.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

BALD NINETEEN YEARS.

Tipton, O., July 18, 1901.
Henry Meier & Co.
Gentlemen: I was bald headed for nineteen years, caused by scald from furnace heat. I tried several different hair restorers, but none did me any good. I have now used two bottles of your Hair Restorer with the result that my hair has been restored as it was before. I can't say enough in favor of your remedy. I can't praise it enough—it is beyond words. I hope all who are afflicted with bald head, grey hair or falling out of the hair, will give your remedy a trial. I am sure it will give perfect satisfaction.
CHAS. VANBUSKIRK.

WE WISH TO SAY THAT SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS, WHETHER THEY ARE FOR SINGLE BOTTLES OR GROSS LOTS.
SEND ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
HENRY MEIER & CO.,
430 FOURTH AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY SPECIAL.

Manufacturers'
Sale
OF
STRAW
AND
PANAMA
HATS
AT 40 CENTS
ON
THE DOLLAR
203 SIXTH ST.
Formerly Wanamaker & Brown.
Anderson Hotel Block.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
FIREWORKS
TORPEDOES
FIRECRACKERS
CORKERS, THUNDERBOLTS,
BOMB CANES
FLAGS, BALLOONS,
JAPANESE LANTERNS, ETC.
Dealers Supplied at Wholesale
J. G. LAUER'S
Toy House
620 LIBERTY STREET
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.
HAMMOCKS
GO-CARTS
VELOCIPEDES
TRICYCLES
TOBOGGANS
DOLL CARTS
SEASONABLE TOYS AND GAMES
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY SPECIAL.

RAILROAD STORAGE SALE
RAILROAD STORAGE SALE
RAILROAD STORAGE SALE
G-O-L-D-S-M-I-T-H-S
954 PENN AVE.,
NEXT TO PICKERING'S.
50
REFRIGERATORS
OF THE BEST MAKE.
SLIGHTLY SHOPWORN.

$30.00 ONES FOR $15.50.
$25.00 ONES FOR $12.50.
$20.00 ONES FOR $ 9.50.
$15.00 ONES FOR $ 7.50
$10.00 ONES FOR $ 5.00

ALSO A FEW STORE ICE CHESTS AT HALF PRICE.

A Big Lot of Misfit Carpets.

WILTON VELVET,
BODY BRUSSELS,
AND FINE TAPESTRY.
THESE HAVE BEEN MADE FOR ROOMS AND ARE ALL BRAND NEW.
$65.00 WILTON VELVET FOR $27.50.
$55.00 WILTON VELVET FOR $22.50.
$45.00 BODY BRUSSELS FOR $20.00.
$35.00 BODY BRUSSELS FOR $17.50.
$25.00 TAPESTRY FOR $12.50.

Biaben's Best Printed Linoleums.

THE THICKEST KIND AND WORTH 85 CENTS PER YARD — ABOUT 1,000 YARDS TO SELL AT 35 CENTS PER YARD.

Wild's Inlaid Linoleums.

THE KIND WITH THE COLORS ALL THE WAY THROUGH, THAT SELLS FOR $1.75 AND $2.00 PER YARD. OUR PRICE WHILE IT LASTS IS 75 CENTS AND $1.00 PER YARD.

A Big Lot of Sample Gas Ranges.

ALL MAKES. ADLER'S ALL CAST IRON RANGE, LARGE SIZE, WORTH $32.00, AT $18.50.
THE DETROIT JEWEL, WORTH $35.00 AT $19.50.
THE TREMONT, WORTH $25.00, AT $13.50.
AND SOME OTHERS AT LOWER PRICES.
IF YOU WANT TO SAVE SOME BIG MONEY, IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT OUR HANDSOME GO-CARTS, SOME THAT SOLD FOR $25.00, $30.00 AND $35.00. YOU WILL BE ABLE TO BUY ONE AT HALF REGULAR PRICE.

G-O-L-D-S-M-I-T-H-S
954 PENN AVE.
NEXT TO PICKERING'S.

Many reasons why you should have one of the latest improved

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS OR VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.

No home is complete without a musical instrument of some kind. If you have a piano and somebody to operate it, you have both an ornament, also a musical instrument. But bear in mind that it is necessary to have somebody to play the piano, in order to bring out the music. This is also true of many other musical instruments.

NOT SO

with one of our improved PHONOGRAPHS or VICTOR machines. They play themselves. Our records are all made by artists. We employ only such bands as Sousa's, Victor Herbert's, Royal Italian, etc., etc. All the noted opera singers such as Mmes. Calve, Scalchi, Tamagno, Plancon, etc. Vocal solos, duets, quartets, minstrels—in fact, they are a whole show. All true to life. If you do not already have one bring one dollar to us (easy terms arranged for the balance) and we will send an outfit to your home. No home is complete without one. One dollar down and one dollar per week. For a limited time only, we exchange records after they are worn out for new ones. Over 40,000 records to select from.
Buy from headquarters.

THE THEO. F. BENTEL CO.,
Pittsburgh's Largest
Talking Machine House,
433 WOOD ST.

Send for catalogues and record exchange card—FREE. Drop us a postal card and we will send an outfit to your home on approval. No trouble to us.
ONE DOLLAR DOWN AND
ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK.

PATENTS.

O. D. LEVIS, Patents.

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Levis O. D. LEVIS, Patents
Levis 30 Years Patent Attorney. Patents
Levis 643 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh. Patents
Levis A Veteran in the Patent Business. Patents
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Levis Why Not Patents
Levis Protect Your Invention Patents
Levis By a Patent Patents
Levis And Patents
Levis Reap All Benefits? Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Thirty years patent attor- Patents
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Levis liable information on patents, Patents
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Levis but all over the world. My Patents
Levis patent practice is not confined Patents
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Levis Come and have a talk with Patents
Levis me; then go and talk to other Patents
Levis attorneys. I know you will Patents
Levis come back and give me your Patents
Levis business. I make a specialty Patents
Levis of foreign patents. I can sell Patents
Levis any patent of merit. 643 Patents
Levis Smithfield st. Rooms 1-2-3-4. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Prices Always Just and Easy. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Patents
Levis O. D. LEVIS—O. D. LEVIS— Patents
Levis O. D. Levis. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Patents
Levis 643 Smithfield st., Patents
Levis Near Seventh ave.—Near Sev- Patents
Levis enth ave. Patents
Levis Rooms 1-2-3-4—Rooms 1-2-3-4 Patents

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.

THE FURNISHMENT OF AN EAST END RESIDENCE MOVED TO THE STORE FOR SALE. FINE MAHOGANY FURNITURE, DECKER BROS. PIANO, BRASS BED, RUGS, CARPETS, FOLDING BED, HAIR MATTRESSES AND PILLOWS AND BEDDING, OIL PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS, TUESDAY, MAY 24, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH STREET.
Handsome Mahogany Chamber Suite, Chiffonier, Wardrobe, Bookcase and Books, Fine Parlor Furniture, Fancy Chairs and Rockers, Upright Piano, Leather Library Furniture, Couch and Table, Hallrack, Mirrors, Pictures, Curtains, China Closet, Sideboard, Extension Table, Leather Chairs, Dishes, Glass and Silverware, Fine Oil Paintings and Engravings, Brass Bed, Fine Folding Bed, Hair Mattress, Pillows and Bedding, Brussels and Velvet Carpets for Rooms and Halls, Rugs and Linoleum, Refrigerators, Kitchen and Laundry Furniture. The goods are now on exhibition. Sale positive as owner is leaving the city.
HENRY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

PERSONALS.

PROF. FRANK CHARLES, phrenologist, advice on business, property, health, spells, marriage and all affairs of life. Office, 510 West Lacock st., Allegheny, near circus and ball grounds.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only Penmaker in city. Huhm repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

PICKERING'S WAREHOUSE SALE.
Furniture 20 per cent less than you could buy it for last week; ask your neighbor.

MISS E. YOUNG, hair parlors; treatment, $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 220 Bessemer block.

MME. SONNETTE, OF NEW YORK, Celebrated clairvoyant, 818 Arch st., Allegheny. 50c, $1.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, box 466, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Levi's book store, buys, sells and exchanges books. 820 Liberty ave.

PROF. WHITNEY—Phrenologist and clairvoyant at 709 Arch st., Allegheny.

LOST—Watch fob, black ribbon with gold seal; liberal reward for its return to 641 Liberty st.

MISS B. HUBLER, manicure, with Prof. Evans, 411 Fifth ave., 3d floor.

LOST.

LOST—On Friday, gold brooch set with pearls and diamonds, between Jackman's greenhouse, Avalon, and Florence ave., Bellevue. Reward will be given if returned to A. E. Hummel, Bellevue.

LOST—Friday, $240, either on Sharpsburg, Bloomfield or Mt. Oliver car; finder please leave same at 221 Fisk st. and receive $40 reward.

LOST—Tuesday evening, gold medal presented by Notre Dame of Maryland; name of owner on medal. Return to 621 Frick bldg.

PICKERING'S WAREHOUSE SALE.
Furniture 20 per cent less than you could buy it for last week; ask your neighbor.

LEGAL NOTICES.

EMILY SILVER MINING COMPANY of Utah. Notice—An application will be made to the proper authority of the state of Utah by the stockholders of the Emily Silver Mining Company of Utah for the purpose of reincorporation, to substitute the expired charter of said corporation.
THOS. J. HUDSON,
WM. D. MOORE,
JNO. T. DENNISTON,
Committee.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

THE Joy Detective Service, 600-601-602-603 Lewis block. Frank Joy, general superintendent. Expert work by expert detectives. Rates most reasonable. "We never close." Bell 'phone Grant 1204.

PICKERING'S WAREHOUSE SALE.
Furniture 20 per cent less than you could buy it for last week; ask your neighbor.

RESTAURANTS.

THE new restaurant and cafe; meals, lunches, ice cream served at all hours. St. Clair st., one square from Highland Park.

STOLEN.

PICKERING'S WAREHOUSE SALE.
Furniture 20 per cent less than you could buy it for last week; ask your neighbor.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Six Per Cent Money Is the Cheapest In Pittsburgh

You may hunt all over Pittsburgh but you'll find that you cannot borrow money at a rate less than 6 per cent anywhere. That is OUR rate, and it's the lowest in Allegheny county.
It makes no difference for what purpose you wish it or how long you may desire to use it. The loan will be made to you without delay.
We accept as security valuables, such as diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, furs, clothing, etc.
Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Six Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 43 principal cities. Tolman, 406 Smith block.

MONEY TO LOAN.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

In selecting a place to borrow money, you should be as careful as you would in selecting a place to deposit it. There are numerous loan companies in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, but the one that offers the lowest rate, most liberal terms and easiest payment is the NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO. Our extensive business and unlimited capital, together with our method of conducting our business appears strongly to one and all desiring a place to obtain loans on short notice, well knowing that their embarrassment will be kept strictly confidential, as our motto is "Absolute Secrecy."

Why trouble your friends for a loan and run the risk of being refused when you can obtain a loan from us?

We loan on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., any place in Allegheny county, and charge only national bank rates.
6 PER CENT. 6 PER CENT. 6 PER CENT.
Banks all over the county indorse our method and recommend their friends to us who cannot furnish real estate security.
If you owe any loan or furniture company, see us at once, as we will pay off their loan or bill and advance you what extra money you need.
If you cannot call, fill in the following blank and mail to us.

LOANS, 6 PER CENT.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
Bell Phone 976 Grant. P. & A. Phone 2490 M.
Rooms 605-609 Park Building,
Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Would be pleased to secure a loan of $.....
provided your terms are satisfactory.
Name .....
Address .....
Married or Single.....
.....
When shall our "Confidential Agent" call?
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

$$$

CONVENTIONS AT ATLANTIC CITY

Seashore Town Is Preparing to Take Care of Many Annual Gatherings.

STIR AMONG LIQUOR DEALERS

City Attorney Says Licenses to Mere Saloons Must Not Be Granted—Hotels May Be Troubled—Late Arrivals from Pittsburgh at the Shore.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Young's Ocean Pier, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 21.

Atlantic City is ready for the convention season which will open Monday morning and will continue until the end of August. These conventions bring to the shore hundreds of business men from all parts of the country and usually they are made the occasion of socially getting together rather than the transaction of business. They bring the crowds with them, particularly if the association has planned some spectacular event as the National Association of Piano Dealers, which meets Monday, has done. This event will be the burning of several hundred worn out square pianos that have passed their era of usefulness and which being on the market prevents the sale of the more modern upright and the standard and baby grands.

Following this there will be several smaller conventions and then on June 6 the American Medical association will meet. This affair will be attended by more than 5,000 doctors with their wives and families. The meetings will be held in the theaters on Young's pier; that is, the main body will meet there, while for the affiliated organizations every available hall in the city has been engaged for the entire week. The Master Steam and Water Fitters' association is booked to follow the medical convention. This will be followed by the Supreme council of the Legion of the Red Cross. The jubilee celebration of the semi-centennial of the founding of Atlantic City will follow, making June a very busy month. Another event of importance scheduled for the coming week is the arrival of members of the Automobile Club of America on their run from New York to Gettysburg. At least 125 big touring cars will take the trip and every one is expected to take the part of the run which includes the trip to Atlantic City. Secretary S. M. Butler of the Automobile club was here during the week inspecting the condition of the roads leading to, in and about the city.

Stir in the Liquor Business.

There is a stir among the liquor dealers that may result in many of them, those who do not keep hotels, going out of business and it may be that the hotel keepers who rent out the privileges to sell liquor in their houses may be forced to conduct that part of the business themselves. The stir was caused by the solicitor of the city sending to the city council, the licensing power in Atlantic City, an opinion declaring that the granting of licenses must be restricted to places where there are accommodations "for man and beast." It is understood that the opinion was prompted by the anti-liquor element which desires to wipe out the places that are saloons only. A humorous part of the matter is that the hotel men took the word "beast" to mean a horse and they covered themselves by making arrangements for the stabling of horses if any arrived and it is claimed that one livery keeper is drawing a retainer from not less than 900 hotel keepers.

Noted Hotel Man at Shore.

Among the prominent visitors during the week was Harry Wright, manager of the Hotel Cecil in London, known to every American visitor to England. He is here with his brother, Robert Wright of the Hotel Manhattan, New York. United States Senator Isador Rayner of Maryland is also here with his family and has become quite a familiar figure on the boardwalk.

Miss H. W. Macbeth and Miss Kennedy of Pittsburgh are at the Brighton.

E. D. Gifford, a well-known Pittsburgh business man, is a guest at the Islesworth. Congressman Henry Bingham of Philadelphia is at the Seaside. Among the prominent Pittsburgh people at the Dennis are Miss Mary Aiken and Miss Mary McMillen; Miss Lillian C. Tours is also at this hotel.

Notes of the Hotels.

The Hotel Royal Palace, directly on the beach at the Inlet end of the city, has one of the finest locations on the coast. The hotel contains 300 ocean fronting rooms, single or en suite, and with attached baths. The casino connected with the hotel is one of the most attractive places in the resort. The hotel this year is being managed by Lyman J. Watrous and will probably largely increase even its former popularity.

The Pennhurst, on Michigan avenue close to the beach, is in one of the most exclusive hotel sections of the city. The house is elegantly equipped with latest comforts and conveniences, has elevator service and private baths.

The Miller cottage on North Georgia avenue is run as a first-class family hotel where every comfort is given guests. The table is excellent and the house has been furnished new throughout since last season.

Visitors to Atlantic City will find in the Hotel Stickney, on Virginia avenue near the beach, a house perfect in its appointments and arrangements for caring for guests. The rooms are bright, airy and situated so as to give good view of ocean and boardwalk.

Since the opening of the Hotel Scarborough under the management of Walter H. Davis the house has grown rapidly in popularity among visitors. Close to the ocean, on Maryland avenue, the hotel offers every comfort to its guests.

The Hotel Reade on exclusive Pacific avenue caters especially to the best class of visitors who come to the resort. The location of the house makes it convenient both to city and beachfront and large bookings show its popularity.

Late Pittsburgh Arrivals.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the hotels named:

AUSTIN—W. B. Erb, Mrs. W. B. Erb.
BELMONT—W. L. Walton, C. A. Muckelbauer.
DENNIS—Mrs. C. H. Biggs, Miss Biggs, Miss Mary Aiken, Miss Mary McMillen.
ELWOOD—J. G. Robinson.
HADDON HALL—Mrs. J. H. Reed.
ISLESWORTH—Mr. Joseph DeRoy, Mrs. Joseph DeRoy, Samuel Weinhaus, H. A. Wolf, Mrs. J. Golsel, Mr. D. Black, Mrs. D. Black, M. A. Freeman.
KENDERTON—J. F. Marker, Mrs. J. F. Marker.
ROQUOIS—Miss Margaret Johnson, Miss Edna Johnson.
LORAINE—James Bergen.
MARLBOROUGH HOUSE—T. McConnell, E. R. Draub, Miss S. Carter, C. S. Coon.
ROYAL PALACE—W. F. Frazer, T. L. Wickham.
SCARBOROUGH—Miss Minnie Nichol.
SEASIDE—J. Dunlap, Mrs. J. Dunlap, Mrs. J. B. Dewhurst, Henry Hall, George F. Siengel, C. F. Vieman.
SEABROOK—Mrs. M. Digby, Mrs. T. Jamison.
SENATE—Mrs. William Drew.
ST. CHARLES—Charles E. Aucop, Henry F. Gilg, E. B. Taylor, Mrs. C. A. Woods, Mary Taylor, E. J. Frankenstein, S. Vilsack, F. Ohring, Mrs. F. Ohring, Mrs. Olive Obenstrieb, Herman Obenstrieb, John Obenstrieb, Miss May Gorman. W. C. LITTLE.

Nothing can touch LAWRENCE—but whatever LAWRENCE touches it makes beautiful.

WEISSER, LOW & CO.

We Give Green Trading Stamps That Cost You Nothing

Another Great Innovation

AT THIS STORE---BEGINNING WITH TOMORROW, MONDAY, MAY 23rd,

We will give the S. & H. green trading stamps in every department with every purchase in this store. As an extra inducement we start you for the opening day with ***FIFTY GREEN STAMPS FREE!***

It will be the greatest event ever inaugurated by any retail house in this city. Every department in this store will offer the public extra special inducements.

The giving of the green S. & H. trading stamp is not a new feature here, but the new system which we have adopted to distribute these stamps will be a permanent feature of our business. It has been inaugurated only after the most rigid investigation, and the existing arrangements made with the Sperry & Hutchison Co. were consummated after mature deliberation. Every possible inquiry was made, and we found that the system would be to the mutual advantage of our patrons and ourselves. The plan is soundly logical and commendable, therefore it becomes operative here tomorrow (Monday).

It is natural that an announcement of this character coming from a house whose policy has always been progress, fair in its dealings, and always adhesive to its motto, "We Never Disappoint," should arouse intense interest, but this store, always conservative, has a great prestige and would certainly not take such a radical step were it not fully convinced that it would be enthusiastically indorsed and patronized by countless numbers of people.

When you consider the well-known prices of this store, its reliable merchandise, its fair methods of dealing, its great success, the S. & H. Trading Stamp proposition becomes invested with the power of remarkable fascination.

Our strong drawing cards—Weisser, Low & Co.—Sperry & Hutchinson—Reliable Goods and Moderate Prices—Green Trading Stamps and "We Never Disappoint." Extra forces engaged for every department. Every department overflowing with seasonable goods, irresistibly priced, and S. & H. Green Trading Stamps with every purchase.

50---HOW TO GET THE 50 EXTRA S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS FREE---50

Cut Out No. 1. Extra Free Trading Stamp Coupon
Upon entering our store you will be presented with TEN S. & H. Green Trading Stamps FREE.
This offer holds good all through our sale.
Not good after May 28, '04.
GOOD AS GOLD.
Bring Your Coupon.

Cut Out No. 2. Extra Free Trading Stamp Coupon
Bring this coupon to our Domestic Department—IN BASEMENT—make a purchase of 50c or more and you will receive TEN S. & H. Green Trading Stamps FREE, besides those you receive on your purchase.
Not good after May 28, '04.
GOOD AS GOLD.
Bring Your Coupon.

Cut Out NO. 3. Extra Free Trading Stamp Coupon
Bring this coupon to our store—make a purchase of 50c or more on the Main Floor and you will be given TEN S. H. Green Trading Stamps FREE.
This does not include those given you on your purchase.
Not good after May 28, '04.
GOOD AS GOLD.
Bring Your Coupon.

Cut Out NO. 4. Extra Free Trading Stamp Coupon
Bring this coupon to our store make a purchase of 50c or more on the Second Floor and you will be given TEN S. & H. Green Trading Stamps FREE, besides those given on your purchase.
Not good after May 28, '04.
GOOD AS GOLD.
Bring Your Coupon.

Cut Out No. 5. Extra Free Trading Stamp Coupon
Bring this Coupon to our store—make a purchase of 50c or more in our Millinery and Infants' Department, Third Floor, and you will be given TEN S. & H. Green Trading Stamps FREE, besides those given on your regular purchase.
Not good after May 28, '04.
GOOD AS GOLD.
Bring Your Coupon.

A Quarter of a Million People In Allegheny County Are Saving the S. & H. Trading Stamps.

MILLINERY

The high standard of our millinery is of long standing, and in this contest for business during this sale, it is prepared with some unusual attractions, especially in the medium and higher grades. Reductions in most cases were made by one-half off. A few special items—

Ready-to-wear hats without reserve from $2.00 to $4.50, now..... **$1.65**

Children's trimmed hats, reduced from $1.50, $2.00 to..... **90c**

TRIMMED HATS AT $5.00

Rivaling in beauty, elegance and style those for which other stores are asking $8.00, $10.00 and $12.00.

Our hats have charm and individuality, are up-to-date, made of fine materials, the best workmanship is put into them, the most careful thought, and the result is that though we show thousands, each hat is a real gem of the milliner's art—some of them original designs from our own popular workroom, others reproductions of the very latest successes from Europe and New York. You owe it to yourself to see this—the largest, finest, most comprehensive millinery showing in this or any other city. You will then appreciate what splendid values are given in these hats which we mark..... **$5.00**

UNTRIMMED HATS 25c

Stock of untrimmed hats—enormous. Backward season responsible for this reduction. A lot of 75c, $1.00, $1.25 untrimmed hats..... **25c**

RIBBONS

Our ribbon stock is always large. Just now we have too many ribbons. Numberless bolts, 25c and 30c values, now, a yard..... **10c**

JUVENILE JACKET SUITS

All new, made of plain and fancy novelty suitings, green, brown, tan and gray etons, or blouse styles, sizes 12 to 16; marked $10 and $12—now..... **$5.00**

LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS

Military, blouse or eton styles, in cheviots, mohairs and fancy mixtures. Skirts pleated or trimmed, walking or dress lengths; a few Peter Thompsons. Marked $12.90. Tomorrow..... **$6.90**

LADIES' SUITS

A great deal of money is being spent for printer's ink on this subject, but only quality and prices count. A visit to this department will clearly demonstrate that we mean to get your business. Suits in venetians, broadcloths, fancy mixtures, the very latest productions of this season (not last) will be offered tomorrow morning regardless of their cost at the ridiculously low price of..... **$10**

The popular-price suit of this house is about $25 or $30. Consequently we have more at these prices. They are made in etamines, voiles, mohairs, broadcloths, fancy suitings and shark-skin. Many with taffeta drop skirts. Regular $25 and $30 values, now..... **$15**

SILK SHIRT-WAIST SUITS

By special arrangement with the manufacturer for a large quantity of silk shirt waist suits, we are prepared to offer suits that formerly sold at $18.90, made in blue, black, jasper and brown, in all sizes at..... **$10.50**

LADIES' AND MISSES' SKIRTS

Three large tables of these. Their former price $5.90. All new, none of last season's; extensive variety in styles, cloths and colors—..... **$2.90**

One large table of ladies' skirts, value $7.50 to $8.90, black and colored, made in walking or dress lengths, in voiles, mohairs, cheviots, broadcloth and fancy mixtures, pleated or plain; a great variety to select from. This will be an attractive department—..... **$5.00**

PETTICOATS

This department is a bouquet of bargains. We give you an example—500 black sateen petticoats, all widths and lengths, some plain, some fancy, some with numberless rows of tucks, ruffles and pleatings; worth $1.00 to $1.75—now..... **50c**

The finer grades of petticoats at proportionately low prices.

JACKETS

This department is replete with the choicest styles to be procured from the leading manufacturers. The blue pencil has done its work in the destruction of profits. A glance at these will convince you.

WAISTS

One thousand waists in white, black and white and colored, in lawns, percales, ginghams, damasks, linens and light weight vestings, made in tucked yoke effects, medallion and lace trimmed, embroidered; with full pouch sleeve and fancy stock collar, worth $1.50 to $3.00..... **98c**

A full line of fine linens, lawns, china silks and damasks.

SILKS

One hundred pieces silk, ranging in lengths 2½ to 50-yd. pieces. Some of these silks are just from the loom, others are an accumulation of last season's stock, values range from 75c to $1.25. They consist of waist patterns and trimming patterns; variety forbids description..... **39c**

One hundred pieces of changeable taffeta and taffetine of standard widths, all colors, no blacks, no whites. The prices of these goods range from 50c to $1.00..... **25c**

A lot of foulard silks in desirable colors only. When these were bought we were mindful that the market was flooded with undesirable patterns. The selections made will excite your admiration. 75c value, this sale only..... **45c**

A DRESS GOODS SALE

All this season's novelty dress goods of the better grades, without reserve, their prices ranging from $1.00 to $1.75..... **85c**

Plain cheviots, venetians and serges, 54 inches wide, in blue, gray, brown, red and black, $1.00 and $1.25 value..... **75c**

The narrower novelty dress goods, 38 inches wide, which were marked 50c, have been reduced to..... **39c**

A large and varied assortment of light and dark novelty dress goods, a few plain shades among them. 39c and 50c values..... **25c**

HOSIERY

Ladies' fancy lisle hose, colored and embroidery, sizes 8½ to 10. Values 50c and 75c..... **25c**

Children's lace lisle hose in blacks and whites, sizes 5 to 9½. 39c value; this sale—a pair..... **25c**

Children's iron strength hose, sizes 6 to 9½. These are elastic ribbed and have all the properties that the name would imply. These are sold universally at 18c. This special sale..... **12½c**

BAGS

Ladies' bags, wrist, chatelaine and auto, 75c and $1.00 values—..... **50c**

Another lot of bags, wrist, chatelaine and auto, in walrus, sea lion and seal, and "Peggy from Paris" style, braided and leather handles. These are $1.50 and $2.00 values; their quality and finish will bear the closest inspection. This sale..... **$1.00**

CORSETS

A lot of summer corsets; an excellent make, worth a whole lot more. We have in two sizes only—18 and 19. For this reason will be sold at the ridiculously low price of..... **15c**

Another lot of Warner's celebrated "Thalia" straight front corsets; 18's and 18's only. While they last..... **50c**

A word about our corset department—The management of this department is justly proud. No matter what your want may be ask for it and you will get it. Everything up-to-date.

STOCK COLLARS

In this line we carry none but the choicest of materials, shapes and qualities. Visit this department, see the extraordinary values at 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, etc.

A SPECAIL IN PILLOW CASES

A large quantity of bleached pillow cases, size 42x36. This is an unusual value considering the condition of the present cotton market. Buy as many as you like while they last, but no mail orders..... **10c**

White muslins and cambrics are here in every known brand. Always priced that a child might be sent for them without disappointment to the most exacting purchaser.

WHITE GOODS

Prices have been considerably reduced on all our plain India linen, dotted and figured Swiss, satin and lace striped, also our striped and figured madras prices now range from 8 1-3c to 75c per yd.

WASH GOODS

Two cases of this season's dimities, both light and dark, that are a duplicate purchase of our regular 10c goods..... **5c**

Fancy cotton voiles in tan and white, blue and white, green and white and pink and white, instead of 25c a yard..... **12½c**

PERCALES AND DRESS GINGHAMS

Percales and dress ginghams are to be found in our basement. The same attention is given in the selection of these goods as to the highest-priced fabric. Visit this department and devote a little time to the inspection of our line of galateas and Scotch suitings.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

A remarkable 50c item offered in the men's furnishing department in the way of **fine madras shirts**, finished sleeves, patent neck bands; all new patterns and a positive one dollar value. Full line of sizes..... **50c**

UMBRELLAS

It is seldom that umbrellas receive a mention except during our special umbrella sale, but the importance of this event prompts us to offer these two exceptional numbers at this time.

LADIES' UMBRELLAS

Silk taffetas, case to match; large, fine tassels, large line fancy handles, full length sterling handles, plain and oxidized, full length pearl handles with sterling silver tops, pearl handles wrapped with silver and gold, with caps to match; fancy horn inlaid posts with silver tops, cape horns with silver trimmings; imported Dresdens, imitation gun metal, French novelty handles, gun metal trimming, and genuine carved ebony and boxwood and furze in variety of shapes, plain and with silver trimmings; actual value $3.00..... **$1.45**

Consider these values and not the price. All our $5.00 to $8.00 tape edge fine silk and taffeta umbrellas—and they are the best values to be found anywhere at those prices—gold, silver, ivory, natural wood, large inlaid, cape horn, boxwood furze, welchsel and princess handles; every one of these rich, handsome umbrellas marked down for this sale to..... **$2.90**

MEN'S UMBRELLAS

28-inch silk taffeta, case to match; Paragon frames, steel rods, assorted fine horns, Japanese natural wood or silver trimmed handles; actual value $2.50..... **$1.45**

Men's elegant umbrellas, full size, tape edge, fine silk taffeta, large inlaid cape horn, boxwood furze, welchsel, silver and gold trimmed handles, very handsome; best guaranteed silk; sold generally at $5.00. Weisser's Sale Price..... **$2.90**

WE NEVER DISAPPOINT
435 & 437 MARKET ST.

WEISSER, LOW & CO.

WE NEVER DISAPPOINT
435 & 437 MARKET ST.

THAT'S THE STAMP

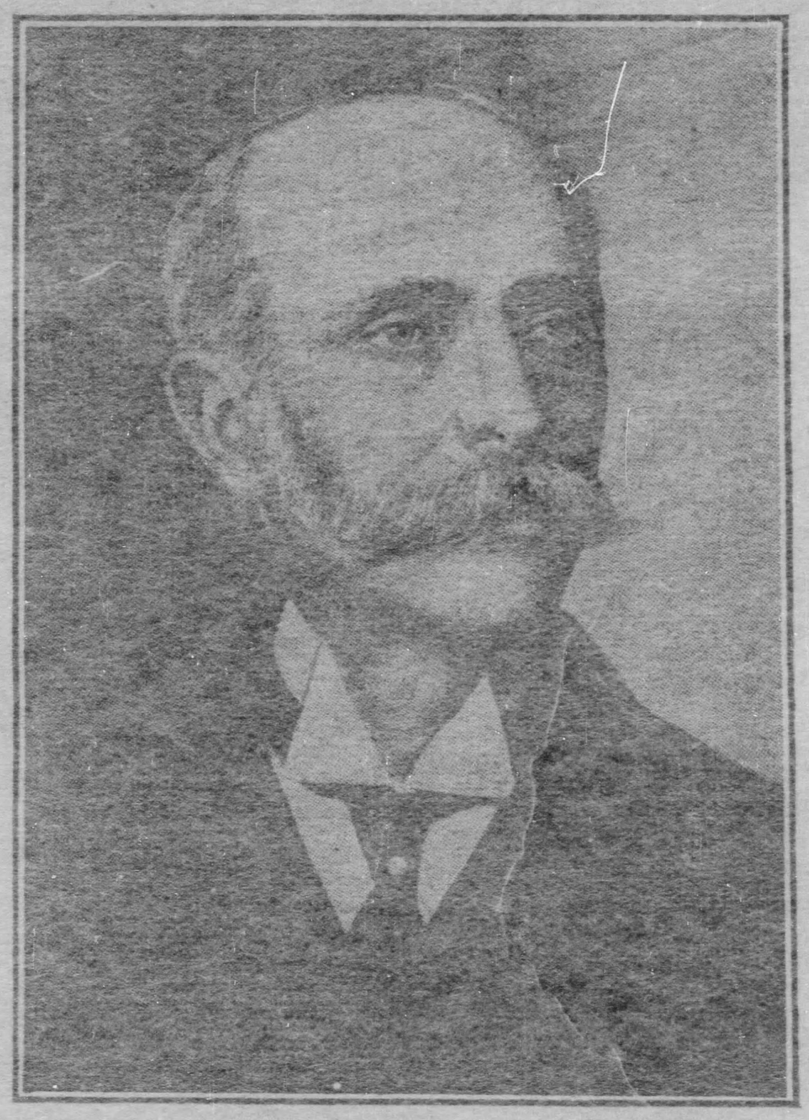
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EDITORIAL SECTION

THE DRAMA

MUSIC

LITERATURE



JOSE IVES LIMANTOUR,
Likely to be Mexico's Next President.

EDITORIAL ARTICLES

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

HISTORY IN CARTOONS

SUNDAY, MAY 22, 1904

Washington's First Battle After 150 Years . . . . John P. Cowan
How to See the World's Fair . . . . . Martha L. Root
America Leads the World in Coal . . . . . Noel Y. Harte
Roosevelt, the Man of Destiny . . . . . George W. Gerwig
Governor Pollock and the Erie Riots . . . . . Col. A. K. McClure
Why Monotony Kills . . . . . Bailey Millard
Review of the Dramatic Season . . . . . Charles M. Bregg
Books and Bookmen . . . . . George Seibel
The Quiet Observer . . . . . Erasmus Wilson
Financial Review . . . . . John O. Baglin

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

The New Line of Tariff Attack
Luck Turns in Russias Favor
The Slav Invasion
The Souls of Corporations

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WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU—Room 10, Postal Telegraph Building.
PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Press Building, Seventh and Chestnut streets.
LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—5 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—Young's Pier.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraphic and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

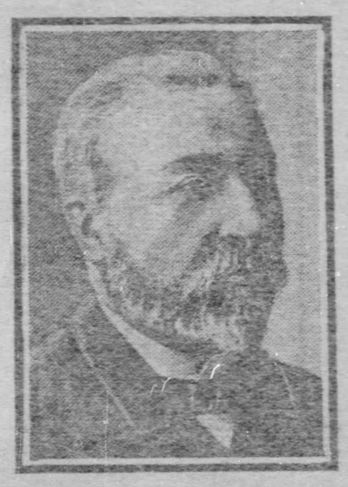
Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $8.00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, May 22, 1904.

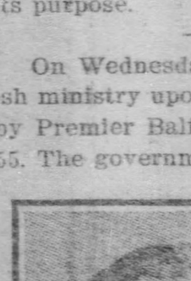
Topics of the Week.

Although it has been frequently predicted that the radicalism of the Combes ministry would provoke a reaction among the voters of France that would sweep it from power, there are as yet no signs of such an event. The war against the religious orders carried on relentlessly by the ministry has excited shrill outcry all over the country, and there have been popular outbreaks at some places. Recently the ministry increased the hubbub by causing to be removed from the courts the religious emblems which have been there from time immemorial. But whatever resentment has been inspired by such acts it does not display any political force. In the recent elections the government has gained and the opposition parties have lost ground in every section. Neither in city nor in country districts are there any signs of a political reaction. The conclusion is inevitable that either the country approves the anti-clerical policy of the government or has become indifferent to religious questions. The efforts of the government to eradicate all religious education are too profound a revolution not to have great social consequences, but it appears that there is no immediate political effect save to strengthen the hands of the ministry and confirm its purpose.



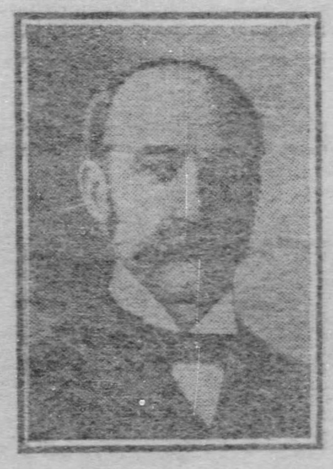
PREMIER COMBES.

On Wednesday an attempt to defeat the present British ministry upon the fiscal question was successfully met by Premier Balfour, who was sustained by a majority of 55. The government appears to have renewed its strength and the dissolution of parliament which everybody supposed was impending is now indefinitely postponed. This result has confounded all the prophets, as the downfall of the Balfour ministry seemed so certain to occur that speculation was busy as to the composition of the Liberal ministry, which was to succeed it. There had been a series of resignations from the cabinet, and some half dozen seats had been lost by the government in by-elections and these are the usual signs of a breakup of the government and the holding of a general election, but for once the signs have failed. Various causes have contributed to this unexpected result, the chief of which being Mr. Chamberlain's decision not to press his imperial reciprocity issue any further for the present. This action withdraws the wedge which has been splitting the Unionist party and gives renewed activity to the original party principle of united opposition to the Irish demands for home rule. The Liberal party leader, Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, recently reaffirmed home rule for Ireland as a Liberal party principle, and this declaration chilled an influential body of sentiment which while opposed to the change of fiscal policy championed by Mr. Chamberlain and partly approved by Mr. Balfour, is not willing to accept home rule. Moreover, the present government has given great satisfaction by its successful management of foreign affairs and there is a feeling that it would be unwise to have a change of ministry while international affairs are in such a critical situation.



Premier Balfour.

The case of Lord Lansdowne is a rare instance of success by a statesman in recovering a reputation lost in one field by success in another. As minister of war he was regarded as a failure. Whether or not he was fairly responsible it is the incontestable fact that the war in South Africa displayed great inefficiency of administration, and with an enemy more capable of improving their opportunities than were the Boers the result would have been permanently disastrous. As it was, the government had time to pull itself together and repair at great trouble and expense the defects of organization and equipment shown by the tests of actual experience. Lord Lansdowne was transferred to the department of foreign affairs, and has since surprised both friends and opponents by the singular ability with which he has conducted important negotiations. The recent agreement with France is the greatest diplomatic achievement which has been accomplished for many years and its effect is far-reaching. It reduces almost to the vanishing point the possibility that the war between Russia and Japan will involve other nations and it introduces relations of amity among European powers which have long been at variance. A full and generous settlement has been made of all questions in dispute between France and England, and at the same time a friendly approach has been brought about between France and Italy, which alters the whole diplomatic situation. The old alliances devised by German policy have lost their importance and new relations of interest have been brought about which have provided new and strong safeguards for the peace of Europe.



Marquis of Lansdowne.

The chief source of uneasiness in European politics at present is the effervescence of the German emperor. Since his return from his Mediterranean trip he has been making speeches which set the nerves of Europe on edge. In a speech at Carlsruhe he said that events were taking place which should steel the courage of the German people and would unite them if it became necessary to intervene in world policy." This immediately aroused speculation as to whether the emperor was thinking of mixing in the far eastern war. Later, he delivered a speech at the opening of a new railway bridge across the Rhine at Mainz. The Prussian minister of communications, addressing the emperor, said: "If your majesty should call the German nation to arms, the new railway line will constitute a powerful instrument of war, to the importance of which Moltke first called attention." The emperor in his reply amplified this martial suggestion, reviving the memories of Woerth, Weissenburg, and Sedan. He hoped that peace might continue to be preserved, "but I am convinced that this bridge, if it should be used for traffic of a more serious character, will entirely fulfill its purpose." Naturally these remarks created a stir in France as the line of communication established by this bridge strikes at France. The speech is even construed as indicating an intention of seizing the opportunity presented by Russia's difficulties in the east, to pick a quarrel with France. The sounder opinion is that the speeches do not indicate any serious purpose whatever, but simply reflect the irritation felt over the reduced importance of Germany in the new lineup of nations. The natural effect of the menace to France will be to cause her to cultivate more assiduously than ever the friendship of England and to avoid any entanglements with Russian policy. It becomes more than ever the manifest policy of France to sit tight and mind her own business.

Emperor William.

The native uprising in South West Africa is making more trouble for the German government than had at first been thought possible. Emperor William has appointed Lieut.-Gen. Von Trotha to be commander-in-chief, and the colonial authorities are now relieved of military control. Reinforcements numbering 1,500 men are being sent out with two field batteries of artillery. The Hereros are reported to be displaying remarkable intelligence and success in their tactics. They have developed extraordinary ability as sharpshooters, and instead of attempting to rush the German troops savage fashion, pick them off singly, paying special attention to the officers. This makes the work of the troops very difficult as they have to deal with a mobile foe who remains extremely dangerous, although scattered. The natives are very keen-sighted and the present German uniform is such a conspicuous mark that the necessity is indicated for an equipment better suited to the conditions of colonial warfare. A revelation quite unexpected in view of the usual German thoroughness in such matters is that sanitary arrangements are defective and typhoid fever is spreading among the troops. Of course, all defects will be remedied and the uprising will eventually be suppressed, but meanwhile the German people are having a very disagreeable experience of the troubles of colonial administration. To know how to handle native populations successfully is a rare and difficult art to acquire, which requires a pliancy of method quite opposed to the usual type of German administration.

The government of Australia is now in the hands of the Labor party. At the last election that party elected so many members of the house of representatives as to hold the balance of power between the old parties, the result being the election of 27 supporters of the ministry, 25 members of the regular opposition, 22 labor representatives and one independent. Thus no party had a majority in the house, a circumstance which makes the working of parliamentary government very difficult. The then existing ministry, of which Mr. Deakin was premier, attempted to go ahead with the business of the session, but was defeated on a test vote and resigned. The pending measure was a bill introducing the compulsory arbitration system like that in New Zealand. The Labor party favored the bill, but insisted that its provisions should apply to state employes, so that they could bring the government itself into a court of arbitration in any dispute over wages and the ministry went down on this question. The usual method of parliamentary government is that when an opposition vote has overthrown the government, the opposition leader is sent for to form a new government, and so Mr. Watson, the Labor party leader, succeeded to power and is now the premier. His hold upon power is, of course, very weak, as his party support is less than a third of the whole, so if he is able to go on at all it will be by means of political coalitions. It appears that Mr. Watson contemplates the introduction of such schemes of social organization as Mr. Bellamy described in his "Looking Backward." He declares his belief that the realization of such ideals will become practicable in a reasonable space of time, but in a public statement he has said: "If it comes to the nationalizing of industries, care will be taken to deal with the whole basis question on a commercial basis before we embark on the undertaking. Our program will depend upon finding the money." That difficulty has stood in the way of many an alluring project, but the efforts which the Australian Labor party may make to realize what most people regard as a day dream will at least be an interesting experience. It is on the whole a desirable thing that the experiment should be tried and there could not be a better field for it than in Australia.

Gen. Porfirio Diaz, who has ruled Mexico since 1877, and has regenerated the country by his firm and capable administration, desires to lay down the burden of office and the choice of his successor is now a matter of discussion. He is 74 years old, is yet in vigorous health, but he has had a very busy and active life and has earned the repose he cannot have while retaining the cares of office. It is also recognized to be a wise act upon his part to arrange the succession while he is still strong, for the very fact that his vigorous hand is still able to grasp the helm if need be will be a factor of safety to a new administration. His most likely successor is now thought to be Jose Ives Limantour, a picture of whom appears upon the front page of the cover in this issue. Limantour is at present secretary of the treasury and it is reported that he would prefer to remain there, but would yield to the positive decision of Diaz. His administration would continue the policy of Diaz and his ability as a civil administrator is unquestioned. The only open question is whether he could keep the turbulent elements in check. While supported by the business interests of the country, he is opposed by clerical influences which are strong among the lower classes of the people. Revolutionary tendencies have been sternly suppressed by Gen. Diaz, but it remains to be seen whether order can be preserved under a ruler who does not himself wield the sword. The advance of Mexico under Diaz is a wonderful chapter of history and the great work which he has achieved promises to be permanent.

The past week has been an extremely interesting one to those who are watching the trend of affairs in the ranks of the Democracy. Mr. Hearst won the honor of having the delegates of his native state, California, instructed for him for the presidential nomination, but won only by a very narrow margin. On the other hand, he secured only three of the nine delegates from Florida, the other six being uninstructed but favoring Judge Parker, and he lost the Wisconsin delegation, which was instructed for Edward C. Wall, "a favorite son." South Carolina's delegates are uninstructed, but favor Parker.

out obstinately it fell in the end. A general retrograde movement is going on among the Russian forces in the field, implying the abandonment of all southern Manchuria, but as to the movements of the Japanese, there is nothing but vague rumor. The map accompanying this article was prepared by the intelligence department of the general staff at Washington. It gives the names of the various towns in the area of the present military operations, and indicates the roads. It is known from Gen. Kuroki's official report that he occupied Feng-Wang-Cheng shortly after the battle of the Yalu. From that important point three roads diverge westward, the northernmost extending to Liao-Yang on the railroad south of Mukden, another going west extending to Hai-Cheng and Niuchwang, and the southernmost to Takushan on the coast, whence it continues along the coast to Port Arthur. In the war with China in 1895 the Japanese forces moved along all three routes. In the present war Gen. Kuroki's forces appear to be moving along both the upper roads while another Japanese army is operating in the region to the south, from which there are a number of roads running to the northwest, to the same points upon which Kuroki's troops are advancing. During the week there have been reports that Japanese forces have reached a point 30 miles northeast of Mukden. It will be seen from the map that there is a circuitous road from the lower Yalu to the region northeast of Mukden, but to have reached there by this time the division must have started before the battle of the Yalu was fought and it is quite unlikely that such a movement would have been risked before the engagement was decided. The rumor is probably unfounded. What is taking place is a convergent movement of Japanese armies upon the Russian line from Liao-Yang to Hai-Cheng, to meet which Gen. Kuropatkin is concentrating his forces. Rainy weather has set in, adding greatly to the difficulties of transport and the Japanese advance is said to have been halted to allow time to bring up the artillery. The delay is of immense value to Gen. Kuropatkin in giving time to make his preparations and he possesses a great advantage in having a railway at his back on which to move his supplies. He should be in a position to bring all his strength to bear in the next big battle and hence the result will have a decisive character. If the Russians should be again defeated as completely as they were on the Yalu, Mukden will probably fall at once and the Russian base will be thrown back to Harbin.

Judgment as to the results which Gen. Kuropatkin may accomplish should be qualified by appreciation of the fact that he was strongly opposed to the policy which brought on the war and was well aware that the fighting value of the Japanese army was fatally underrated by Admiral Alexieff and the clique who were then controlling the course of the Russian government. The duty was forced upon him of trying to retrieve the consequences of measures against which he had vainly protested and he is doing the best he can with resources which he knew to be inadequate.

The New Line of Tariff Attack.

In his speech before the Iowa Republican state convention Mr. Shaw, the secretary of the treasury, declared that the chief issue of the campaign this year would be the Democratic claim that American goods are sold cheaper abroad than at home. He admitted that this was true in a way, yet it was true as to only about one-thirtieth of American goods sold abroad. This is a matter to which The Independent recently referred as an abuse of tariff protection, and it instanced the practice of the Steel Rail association in fixing the price to buyers in the United States at $28 per ton at the mills, while members of the association were permitted to cut that rate on foreign orders. The sale of 30,000 tons to the Canadian Pacific road is reported at $21.25, delivered at Montreal. A Georgia railroad president has said that he had to pay $28 for rails offered at $20 at the same time to a road in Honduras, in which he was interested. The case is reported of a road partly in Texas and partly in Mexico which has to pay $28 for rails delivered in Texas and only $24 for rails delivered at Tampico for the Mexican part of the line. Similar discriminations are reported in bars, billets, nails and other lines of iron and steel manufacture, and just at this point Secretary Shaw anticipates the brunt of the attack upon the tariff.

The very fact that our manufacturers can invade the foreign market is a proof of the success of protection in firmly establishing the iron and steel industry. It has reached the position in which it can use foreign trade as a sacrifice market in which to dispose of surplus production. Of course, that means a bargain price, but it does not follow that the home consumer is really disadvantaged. If production is not steadily maintained, prices would fluctuate severely and the chances are that domestic buyers would have to pay more than they do even if paying more than is charged upon occasional lots sold abroad. In the German reichstag sometime ago the manufacturers of that country were commended for their enterprise in forcing their goods in foreign markets by cutting rates, on the ground that they were thus enabled to keep their factories going and to furnish employment to their workmen. Instead of reviling the manufacturers for such conduct, it was held that it was sound economy, and that the net result of the process was a lower rate to home consumers than would otherwise be the case. The same reasoning holds good in this country also. When demand was brisk, rates were not forced up, but a conservative policy was pursued. Now that demand has fallen off, surplus production must be disposed of, or else there will be stoppages, the cost of which will ultimately fall upon home consumers when demand springs up again. The $28 rate for steel rails is much lower than was once thought possible, and it never would have been reached in this country but for the growth of the steel industry under tariff protection.

The prospect that such matters will pass under searching discussion is by no means objectionable. It is a good sign, when the practical operation of the tariff rather than theoretic principle receives the chief consideration. Such consideration will vindicate the protective policy, but it will tend to improve the practical application of it. The tariff is susceptible of much improvement, and we are free to admit that the Democratic party can render great public service if it desists from opposition to protective principles in order to take up the work of criticism upon their practical application in the tariff schedules.

The Slav Invasion.

We are hearing a great deal about the Yellow Peril, that shadowy bugaboo which once inspired Kaiser Wilhelm to paint a very bad picture, but it appears that we have more substantial perils a good deal nearer home, if a little book called "The Slav Invasion" is to be believed. Frank Julian Warne, the author of this book, has made a close study of conditions in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, and finds that the increased immigration and competition of the so-called Slav races, including the Italian, has resulted in a conflict for industrial supremacy between these nationalities and the Irish, English, Welsh, German and Scotch elements who once ruled supreme in that region and its chief industry. The Slav is winning, Mr. Warne declares, "and is forcing the English-speaking nationalities out of this industry and out of that section." The same condition, we know, prevails also in Western Pennsylvania, in what is known as the Connellsville coke region, and much of the disorder attendant upon strikes in that section has been blamed upon the Slav—the Hun, as we call him collectively. The people who make this charge apparently forget that the Mollie Maguires terrorized this region before the Slav invasion had begun, which was about 1880.

In 1850, according to the census, the Slavs constituted less than one-third of one per cent. of all the foreign-born inhabitants of the United States; this had increased to 2 per cent. in 1870 and to 4 per cent. in 1880. By 1890 the proportion was 8.9 per cent., while in 1900 it had risen to 18.1 per cent. The population of our country in times of peace and prosperity doubles about every 25 years. The proportion of Slavs among us has doubled at a much faster rate, every 10 years. If it keeps on increasing as it has been since 1850, the census of 1910 should show 36 per cent. of our foreign population to be Slavs, and by 1920 they would constitute nearly three-fourths of our foreign population.

The danger Mr. Warne points out is very real. The conditions, as revealed by facts and figures, are worse than those which led to the race struggles of the Pacific coast and the Chinese exclusion act. The miners of our hard and soft coal regions have permitted themselves to be driven out with hardly a murmur. In the anthracite region there were 1,925 of the so-called Slavs in 1850; there were 89,328 in 1900; by now they must outnumber all the other foreigners in that region, who have been going backward. In 1880 the English-speaking races numbered 102,421 representatives, by 1900 they had decreased to 100,269. The Slav is driving them out.

The difference in races is a minor point, hardly worth considering were it not for the difference in standards of living. "The Slav invader," says Mr. Warne, "was satisfied to live in almost any kind of a place, to wear almost anything that would clothe his nakedness, and to eat any kind of food that would keep body and soul together." He tells of 14 Slavs who live in one room, and whose living does not cost them over $4 a month each. The Slav is a cheap man, and his incoming tended to two results: (1) To drive the other races out; (2) To lower them to his own level of living. Moreover, the Slav does not assimilate with other races to the American ideal; he sticks clannishly to his language and mode of life; education has not leavened him, because he sends his children to the parochial school; and the most marked statistical results of his domination are in the large increase of the socialist vote and in the number of murders. Mr. Warne declares that the great strikes of 1900 and 1902, costing the country hundreds of millions and much suffering, were direct results of the Slav invasion.

It is a gloomy picture, relieved but slightly by the influences tending to Americanize the Slav—the public school and the United Mine Workers. There can be no doubt that this danger is very real and very near—that something should be done. The Slavs are coming in faster than we can assimilate them; they are coming almost fast enough to assimilate us. What the remedy should be, whether immigration should be restricted or education extended, is hard to say. That it should be left to the United Mine Workers or to the insignificant missionary agencies of several religious denominations is unthinkable. Unless something is done, the Slav elements will, ere long, influence the elections of the state, as they already do those of the regions where they are settled. It is a matter that deserves the serious attention of thinking people and should tax the wisdom of far-seeing statesman. A great outcry has recently been raised in England over the advance guard of a similar Slav invasion, but we have permitted an army of occupation to entrench itself among us, and have hardly murmured a protest.

The Souls of Corporations.

Beyond the immediate results affecting the interests of the public and the parties immediately concerned, the recent order of the president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, withdrawing its service from pool and gambling rooms, has revived with great vigor the old problem of the moral responsibility of corporations. From its place of semi-obscurity the old question, "Have corporations souls?" has been dragged to the front of the stage and made to serve all sorts of purposes, from the gravely ethical to the uproariously farcical. Reverend fathers use the action as a text for a grateful homily upon the improved condition of the corporate conscience. Irreverent humorists insist upon declaring that there is something underneath the order that will redound to the credit and emolument of the big company. If the Western Union Telegraph Company designed by its somewhat startling move to secure public attention and arouse discussion it cannot be other than pleased with the results. Stripped of its homiletical aspects and pulled down to the level of every-day, business sense the action of the company presents no new evidence in support of the theory that corporations have souls, whatever that may mean.

The action of the Western Union Telegraph Company, however, in its order interdicting gambling over its wires, does indicate plainly enough that corporations have feelings that may be touched, even pinched and made to suffer, if the proper influences be brought to bear in an effort to reach them. The Western Union Telegraph Company found that public opinion was treading on its feelings and threatening to disturb its profits through the growing condemnation of gambling that was so flagrantly encouraged and aided by its multitudinous wires. This, it may be safely assumed, offers a full explanation of the order, so far as that order may be judged as the action of a corporation. In their corporate capacity the great business and industrial organizations can never be credited with the possession of ethical scruples of any kind. How far the recent order of the telegraph company may have been inspired by a personal moral motive actively at work within the brain of some officer of the organization is another question. And right here a flood of light is thrown upon this whole question of "corporation soul." The units in the big organizations are the controlling factors, and the display of soul in these corporations never rises higher than the power of conscientious action on the part of the men who compose them. Whatever may have been the ruling motives causing the Western Union Telegraph Company to cut its wires out of the pool and gambling rooms it may be accepted as truth that those motives found their birth in the will of the man or men who conduct the affairs of the big corporation. It is in considering the action from this standpoint that the homilists have their broadest ground for congratulation.

Whether this particular instance may be traced directly to an improved sense of moral responsibility on the part of corporations or not, there is certainly ground for the conviction that public sentiment when properly directed is susceptible of greater usefulness in the regulation of public affairs. The recent case of the Western Union company by no means affords the only proof of this. Several notable instances within the past few years in which injurious policies in connection with the management of large public affairs have been made to feel the force of an educated and well-directed public sentiment substantiate the conviction that in this particular we are growing upward rather than downward. There are very many Utopian schemes advanced for human betterment and many influences put in motion that are laughed at and that seem to deserve this ridicule; but there is no question that these seemingly abortive efforts to elevate the tone of public thinking have in the end some influence, and upon the theory of "line upon line" and "precept upon precept" are slowly working out their desired ends. If we are not coming nearer to an affirmative answer to the question: "Have corporations souls?" we are certainly coming nearer to a solution of the problem of how to reach the souls of the units of those corporations.

The past week wound up the state conventions of the Republicans, and, without a discordant note, the name of Roosevelt was received everywhere with enthusiastic acclaim. In Iowa interest centered because of dissensions in regard to tariff policy. The reciprocity advocates, whose position has been known as "the Iowa idea," were defeated and an unqualified indorsement of the tariff policy of the party was adopted. The Ohio platform was equally strong, and the keynote was contained in the phrase "the party's record," which shows for itself. There has been very little development in the vice presidential situation. There has been some talk in the west that Representative Hitt of Illinois is too old to be given the honor, though there is no question of his fitness. No new names have been mentioned in this connection, but Senator Fairbanks has come in for a large place in the discussion. There is a general inclination to allow the matter of the vice presidency to rest until the convention meets, when the question can be readily adjusted so that the best interests of the party and nation will be conserved.

The members of the deadlocked Illinois convention have decided to adjourn long enough to lay in a fresh supply of clean collars and then try it again.

Col. Henry Watterson's belated friendship for Cleveland indicates that he does not stand pat on his old theory of slaughter-houses and grave-yards.

Between the prayers of the elect at Buffalo and the free grace petitions at Los Angeles the country should enjoy a season of genuine blessings.

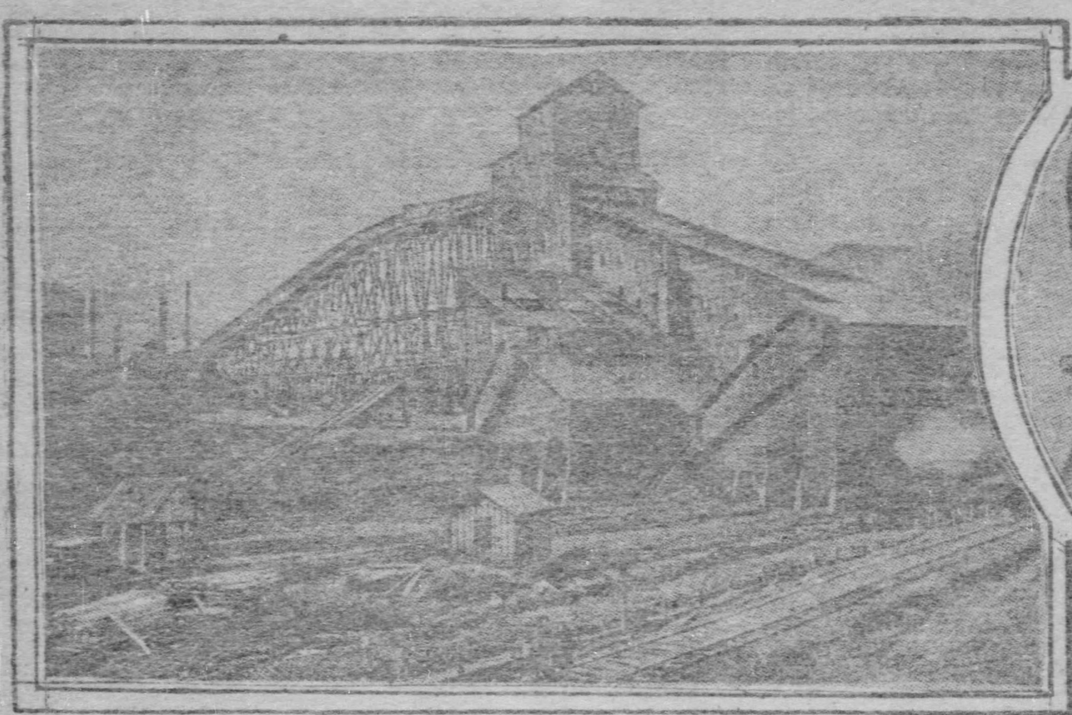
The bonfire of pianos to be lighted at Atlantic City will be only a temporary relief. It is the pianists and the pianolas that do the damage.

The revolutionists on San Domingo have been fighting again. It is about time for Uncle Sam to stop this scrapping in his front yard.

The silence of Judge Parker is entirely neutralized by the gusts of hot-air blowing from other Democratic sources.

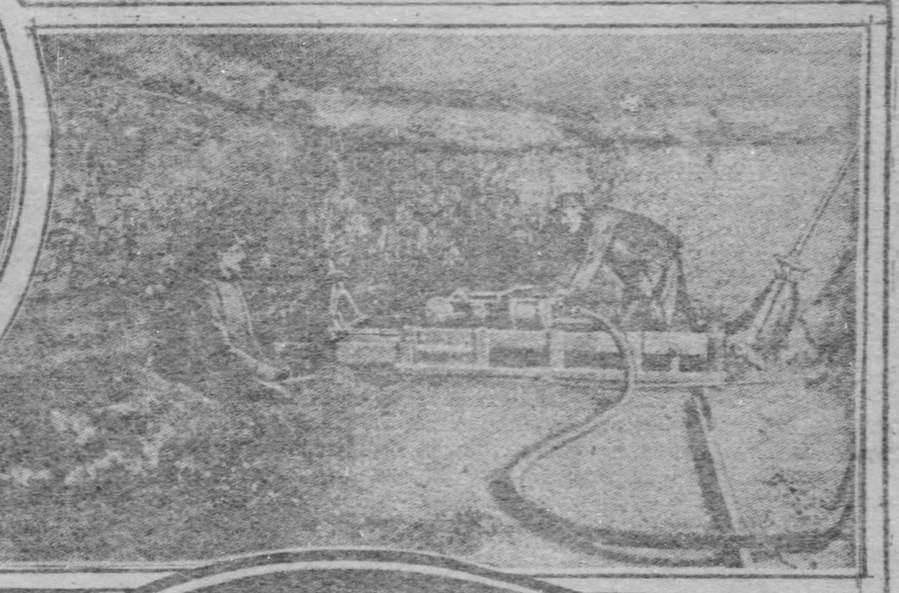
AMERICA LEADS THE WORLD IN COAL

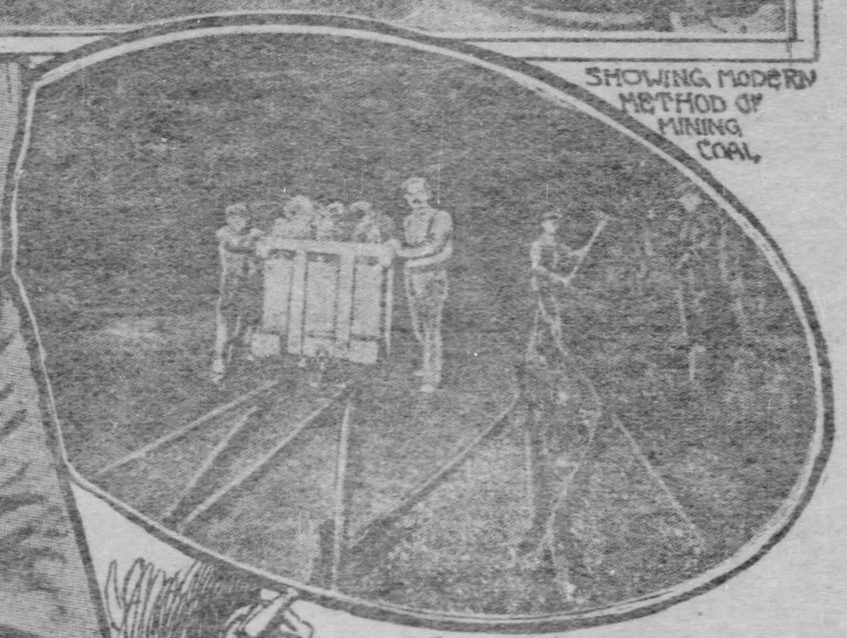
ASTONISHING STORY OF COAL PRODUCTION SHOWING HOW THE UNITED STATES HAS LEAPED TO THE FRONT, 354,000,000 TONS MINED IN 1903.



A PENNSYLVANIA COAL BREAKER.

OBADIAH GORE





SHOWING MODERN METHOD OF MINING COAL.

NEAR THE ENTRANCE.

PENNSYLVANIA - 176,000,000 TONS			
AUSTRIA HUNGARY	45,417,959	CANADA	7,639,225
FRANCE	33,236,146	INDIA	5,326,049
BELGIUM	23,222,410	NEW SOUTH WALES	6,655,052
RUSSIA	17,805,648	SPAIN	3,027,492
JAPAN	10,258,250	NEW ZEALAND	1,328,900

TOTAL FOR THE 10 COUNTRIES 159,000,000 TONS

UNITED STATES - 354,000,000 TONS

GREAT BRITAIN - 257,000,000 TONS

GERMANY 165,000,000 TONS

THE story of coal production is a wonder story. In every country there is something remarkable in regard to it, but nowhere else is this so true as in the United States. Within apparently few years the production has grown to figures which were deemed impossible of being reached by persons in official positions who made estimates only two decades ago.

We now occupy first place in point of output of coal in the world. We have distanced Great Britain and produce more than twice as much as Germany, the third country in the list. One hears much of the anthracite trade in this country, because that interest is concentrated and it is a domestic fuel, but it is nothing to be compared with the bituminous trade of the country, the tonnage of which was more than four times as much as the anthracite tonnage during the year 1903.

A recent government report showed the progress made in coal produced in the United States at decennial years from 1850 to 1900 to be as follows:

Calendar Year.	Tons of 2,240 Pounds.
1850	3,358,899
1860	8,513,123
1870	32,863,000
1880	63,822,836
1890	140,866,000
1900	240,788,238
1903	319,000,000

The average man knows very little about coal, and cares perhaps less, unless there is plenty of strike talk in the papers and the chance of prices going up, and then he gets to hustling for a supply and finds that others are of the same way of thinking. Then competition ensues and the price is bid up, as it was a year or so ago, and $20 a ton is the mark for anything that will burn.

It is a historical fact that in 1803 the city of Philadelphia bought 100 tons of anthracite for use in the pumping works, but the engineers, not knowing how to burn it, broke it up to gravel the walks in the yard. In 1814 two "ark" loads were sold at the falls of the Schuylkill for $21 a ton. A morning was wasted in futile attempts to burn this coal, and at noon the employer and workmen, discouraged at their ill luck, shut up the furnace and went to dinner. On their return they were astonished to find a roaring fire, the furnace itself being in danger of melting. From that day dates the successful use of anthracite in America, until now we have an output of over 72,000,000 tons, including what is used at the mines for raising the coal out of the ground and preparing it for market.

First Anthracite Grate.

Whoever journeys to Wilkesbarre, Pa., will be taken by its citizens to the Old Fell House, and there, preserved as a sacred heirloom, is a room with the grate in which anthracite coal was first burned. Much of the rest of the old tavern has fallen away with age, but this old room is guarded with the solemnity becoming an ancient religious temple, and he who is permitted to enter it steps as though treading on sacred ground.

Within this room is the grate and within the grate the most venerated object there, was lighted in February, 1808, by Jesse Fell, proprietor of the tavern, the first coal for heating purposes ever recorded on this continent. In a letter to his cousin, Jonathan Fell, which is now in the possession of the Historical society of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Jesse Fell writes that in 1770-71 coal was used in the Wilkesbarre blacksmith shop of Obadiah and Daniel Gore, and he then continues:

"Accordingly, in the month of February, 1808, I procured a grate made of small iron rods 10 inches in length and 10 inches in height, set it up in my common fireplace, and on first lighting I found it to burn exceedingly well. This was the first successful attempt to burn our stone coal in a grate, so far as my knowledge extends." Descendants of the Gore family are living in Chicago, and they show a portrait of their ancestor.

It is, of course, something like ancient history to tell of the advances made in the anthracite product; suffice it to say that it has more than doubled in something more than 20 years. Thus:

Years.	Net Tons.
1880	28,649,800
1890	46,468,641
1900	57,370,000
1903	74,303,852

This is the domestic fuel of a large portion of the population of our country.

The use of bituminous coal in this country has been great, as railroad and industrial development have progressed. It is all very well to talk of the early knowledge, but the use of anything is what tells the story, as here one has that of the growth of the soft coal trade output in this country in 10 year periods:

BITUMINOUS.

Years.	Tons.	Percentage of Increase.
1840	1,000,000	..
1850	4,000,000	300
1860	10,000,000	150
1870	20,000,000	100
1880	45,000,000	125
1890	104,000,000	108
1900	209,709,229	104

In some places not all the tonnage referred to is consumed there; the figures show the importance of the coal business to these cities. Pittsburgh leads them all with 25,000,000 tons, part of which goes to lower river ports. Then we have the great lake ports with:

	Tons.
Buffalo	8,100,000
Cleveland	5,200,000
Toledo	6,545,000
Erie	1,500,000
Ashtabula	1,400,000

Then, Milwaukee, 2,000,000; Duluth-Superior, 3,700,000; Chicago, 9,000,000; Cincinnati, 3,250,000; St. Louis, 4,400,000; Louisville, 1,420,000; New Orleans, 2,300,000. On the Pacific coast—Seattle, 910,000; Tacoma, 400,000, and San Francisco, 1,500,000. There have been loaded at the shipping ports on the Atlantic—Hampton Roads, 4,700,000; Baltimore, 4,500,000; Philadelphia, 12,000,000, and New York ports, 16,000,000. Boston gets 5,500,000 tons, and Providence, 2,000,000 tons. It is said that the total receipts at London, England, amount to 15,000,000 tons a year, for all uses—local and shipping.

The sizes of anthracite are more numerous than many persons suppose. As the coal comes up out of the mine it is in a very mixed condition, containing all manner of sizes, with earth and slate. As it passes through the breaker, where it is screened and sized, it goes off in the following:

Lump, steamboat, broken, egg, stove, chestnut, pea, buckwheat, rice, barley, mustard, culm. One important company makes the following report on sizes as made at the breaker: Larger than pea, 64.31 per cent; pea, 14.33 per cent; buckwheat, 14.47 per cent; rice, 3.85 per cent; barley, 12 per cent. Pea began to be largely used in 1867, buckwheat in 1878 and the smaller sizes in about 1895.

The production of coal in the United States for last year was furnished in the following proportions by the several states:

States.	Tons, 1903.
Pennsylvania	102,356,609
Illinois	34,962,434
West Virginia	26,882,524
Ohio	26,250,000
Alabama	11,700,753
Indiana	10,515,000
Colorado	7,800,694
Kentucky	7,150,000
Kansas	6,500,000
Iowa	5,900,000
Maryland	4,454,385
Wyoming	4,602,929
Tennessee	4,750,000
Missouri	4,600,000
Virginia	3,500,000
Indian Territory	3,600,000
Washington	3,190,477
Arkansas	3,000,000
Utah	1,762,187
Montana	1,500,000
New Mexico	1,515,100
Michigan	1,581,346
Texas	800,000
Georgia	400,000
North Dakota	250,000
California	100,000
Oregon	75,000
North Carolina	25,000
Total, net tons	279,733,528
Anthracite, gross	66,342,726
Grand total, net	354,037,389

The World's Tonnage.

Here is the tonnage of the various countries. It is remarkable how quickly the figures fall off after a few lines,

and Pennsylvania alone does more than 10 countries, of which perhaps, there is much heard:

Country.	Tons.
United States (1903)	354,037,380
Great Britain (1903)	257,961,760
Germany (1902)	165,826,496
Austria-Hungary (1901)	45,417,959
France (1902)	33,286,146
Belgium (1902)	25,222,410
Russia (1902)	17,805,648
Japan (1902)	10,263,250
India (1902)	8,326,049
Canada (1902)	7,639,225
New South Wales (1902)	6,655,052
Spain (1901)	3,027,992
New Zealand (1902)	1,528,900
South African Republic (1902)	926,737
Mexico (1902)	782,251
Natal (1902)	663,960
Queensland (1901)	604,209
Italy (1901)	469,154
Holland (1901)	343,988
Sweden (1902)	335,907
Victoria (1901)	234,448
Cape Colony (1901)	230,021
Other countries (1902)	2,288,171
Total net tons of 2,000 pounds	941,897,112

The number of employes in mining is put at 148,000 in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania and 370,000 in the entire bituminous districts of this country. Days worked in soft coal mines have been about 235 in the year. In the anthracite region 98,000 men and boys are employed inside the mines and 50,000 are employed outside.

In the bituminous fields of Pennsylvania the number employed is 112,600, making a total of 260,600 employes in the one state of Pennsylvania, and indicating its importance in the coal industry.

Much soft coal is now mined by machinery, and the number of tons so mined in the United States is put at 75,000,000 for the year 1903.

That prices have advanced in recent years is true, but labor has had its share. As a result of the workings of the interstate agreement the following figures are appended:

	1896.	1898.	1900.	1904.
Pick mining per ton	45c.	66c.	80c.	85c.
Hours per day	9 & 9½	8	8	8
Drivers per day	$1.40	$1.75	$2.10	$2.42
Inside day men per day	$1.40	$1.75	$2.10	$2.23

Does not this statement of itself offer a refutation to the oft-repeated statements that the operators are growing rich at the expense of the consumers?

How to See the Fair.

Preparation Should Be Made to View the Wonders of the Ivory City, and a Definite Program Will Save Much Time and Trouble.

By MARTHA L. ROOT.

IT IS estimated that 35,000,000 people will visit the world's fair this summer. The great problem for each one to solve is: How to see the fair. The press parliament held this week has brought press representatives from every state in the Union, and from every continent on the globe. From these 4,500 men of the pen, the great exposition will be brought to more than one hundred million readers, and many will decide to visit it.

In the first place begin to see the fair several weeks before you go. That is, read ahead, study your guide books and general facts at home. Then leave your books on their shelves and see the fair without the "pony" of a book under your gaze. The first book of importance to send for, is the official guide book with its maps. That is the key to your line of reading. Our two Carnegie libraries teem with books right along the line of the world's fair. The stadium of Greece with its Olympian games is reproduced at the fair grounds. A brief history of these Olympian games is extremely interesting and will increase your pleasure if you know it before you visit the stadium.

To appreciate the foreign exhibits read a description of Germany's Charlottenburg, the Trianon of France, the industries of Belgium, the life of Ceylon, the country of China, and of Brazil. If I had only a little time I would keep the world's fair map over my desk and read about one country a day in the encyclopedia. Then when you arrive you will find you have a personal interest in every building, and will know from your map where each building is. Read some book on mining and see how eagerly you will tour the mining gulches at the fair. Above all read intelligently some reliable book about the Philippines.

With the mental grip-sack packed the next thing to think about is clothes. The whole fair may be spoiled for you if your raiment is too heavy or your shoes too light. There are miles and miles of unavoidable walking to be done and one must dress accordingly. Decide upon old and heavy boots as the first luxury and plenty of thin hose as the second. If your feet are properly equipped you can fall into the "exposition stride," and do distances that will surprise you.

There are three ways to get a general view of the fair—from the top of a motor bus, a trip around the Intramural railway, and a walk through the grounds. The cost of an automobile ride through the principal portions of the grounds is 25 cents, for a 35-minute run. Seated beside the driver, who acts as guide, you will see the main interior pictures of the fair, and the location of different palaces. He will first take you down the Model street, explaining the three different noted kinds of paving put side by side for comparison. He will show you the model town hall, the hospital, and other structures built on this street.

Beginning next with the Manufactures' palace, he will stop the car to tell you its dimensions are 1,200x525, and to say that it is the third largest building on the grounds. He may omit to suggest that it is a building the women will wish particularly to visit. It contains most beautiful silk garments and bric-a-brac from every country in the world. One may order duplicates from anything shown, from a hand embroidered night-gown at $4.50 to Carrara marble and jewels up to almost any price. Its an endlessly interesting building to people with the shopping instinct, and a full purse.

The Paradise of Dyspeptics.

A little farther down the road one is whirled past a small structure called the Rice kitchen. If you are a dyspeptic remember to go back there for your meals. They have a special diet for such as you. It is a marvelous cooking lesson to run in for a few minutes and see 300 appetizing dishes composed of rice—sets the housewife thinking. Of course, the automobile will not stop now, but almost everybody goes to the Rice kitchen sometime during her stay and she brings away with her a little book with the 300 recipes printed in it. Continuing the journey a little farther down the road you pass an extremely high derrick, the wireless telegraphy tower. Moting past the Liberal Arts and Mines and Metallurgy palaces you are driven in front of the Government building with its fine sunken gardens. "No, madame, no stops are allowed," the chauffeur announces as he recites the size of the building. With more money available than ever before for exposition purposes, the department of the United States government has constructed this building 800 feet long by 250 feet wide. In addition to this is the Fisheries pavilion, 135 feet square.

The chauffeur tells you the dimensions of the building, but he has no time to tell you the interesting sights Uncle Sam has prepared for you. The postoffice department is operating the exposition postoffice as a model institution and an exhibit. Through glass partitions one may watch all the operations of a large postoffice, and the labor-saving devices in daily use. Methods of handling the mail in Alaska, Porto Rico, and the Philippines are illustrated. In the department of agriculture in this building one may see the government's methods of advancing the interests of agriculture through its Bureau of Plant industry, the Chemical bureau, and experimental stations. The war department has guns that will interest boys. Last Saturday afternoon fully 200 boys were eagerly examining the guns and asking most intelligent questions about them. Pittsburgh boys should not miss the Government building. The United States fish commission surpasses everything you have read in books. Be sure to have the spawning and habits of the fish explained to you. There are so many new specimens—fish from the Philippines, a sea monster known as the electric-light fish, and a brand new whale, caught in 1903 just for the world's fair. If you comprehend one hundredth part of all that Uncle Sam has provided for your delight and profit, you will appreciate the greatness of your country.

Beyond the Government building is the City of States, but the motor car doesn't go near them. Instead the chauffeur curves the car around to the cascades, the piece de resistance at the fair. Festival hall attended by the terrace of states encircles the brow of this hill. Three cascades with limpid waters enhance the slope. All arts vie with nature to produce a master picture. Lawns, flowers, fragrance, pearling waters, exquisite sculpture, and gaily dressed throngs make this a perfect vision of beauty. You will visit this spot many times during your stay in the Ivory City, and will wish to come to it last before leaving St. Louis. The other beautiful scene is Agricultural hill with its great palace 23 acres in extent, surrounded by rose gardens of bewildering size.

The Ferris wheel looms a little further on and the driver informs you that they now call it the Observation wheel. It's too bad when people have known the old Ferris wheel for 11 years to put a new-fashioned name to it. It would be as sensible to bring the Eiffel tower over from Paris and dub it "Jones' Tower." "What's in a name," may mean little to Shakespeare, but after all it has a sentiment of its own. The driver points out the foreign buildings, hastens past the Administration hill, indicating with a sweep of his arm the miles of sights off in that direction, explains that he cannot go down the Pike with his motor car, whisks you down Skinker road past the rest of the palaces, and sets you down at the Lindell entrance just where you started from. You feel you have had your money's worth in the 35 minutes' run. You have seen the choicest interior pictures of the grounds and found your bearings for future trips.

By the Intramural Railway.

For a second general view, and a broader one take the Intramural railway. A 45-minute ride costs only 10 cents. The railway practically skirts the grounds and gives a comprehensive "big" view. You might take the first ride on the Intramural for the sheer pleasure of beholding the beauty of the fair. But if limited by time to but one ride, take your map along and learn the location of each building as you pass it. The journey by Intramural winds past the Art palaces, ancient Jerusalem, past Grant's log cabin, more state buildings, the mining gulches, and a grandstand where visitors may sit and watch the British fight the Boers. The model stock farms and live stock exhibit make a fine showing.

Forestry is a little exhibit farther on. Then comes the Philippine reservation. As the train is delayed for a moment one gets a view of these 40 acres given over to the tents and huts of 1,200 Filipinos. The scouts appear to be clean, bright young fellows, who spend $5 out of their $13 monthly salary for boiled shirts and shoe polish. A school has been formed by Maj. William H. Johnston, where 75 of the commissioned scouts are taught English by the conversational method. Each week one building on the exposition grounds is explained to them and the 75 young men are taken through it. These in turn act as guides for the other 1,125 natives, who are later taken through the same building. Philippine scouts will go home with a fair knowledge of the geography and customs of the United States and every other continent on the globe.

The Intramural gives one just a glimpse enough of the Philippine exhibit to make him resolve that no matter what else he misses he will visit the Philippine reservation and see for himself the natives of Uncle Sam's archipelago in the Pacific ocean.

Resuming the ride one passes the Anthropological exhibit, where Patagonians, Ainus, Esquimaux and Indians hold sway. At the station is a squaw just come up from the encampment. People talk to this beblanketed woman, whose face is painted to resemble the rising sun. Streaks of gorgeous yellow shoot out in all directions from her full lips. The throng talks to her but she understands nothing except to shake her tin box of pennies—a hint for more. One facetious man gives her 10 cents and asks for change. The serious, soulful-looking, heavy squaw claps the dime in the box and sits down upon her treasure—already they have caught from Americans the trick of getting wealth and holding it down!

The train passes on away from the Indians past the United States garden map, Alaska with its queer aggregation of totem poles. Out past the stadium one rides and sees a grandstand for the athletic arena that seats 25,000 persons. There will be numerous games and contests in this arena during the exposition, but the greatest attraction of the year will be the Olympic games, which will be participated in by famous athletes from every portion of the civilized world. Iphitos, King of Elis, revived Olympic games in 884 B. C. If he could only now take a ride on the Intramural around the Louisiana Purchase exposition, what a marvel he would consider the great stadium! What a marvel it is in our day too! The train passes this and swings by the aeronautic concession, where a few airships have already arrived. The electric railway curves down within range of the foreign buildings and goes near the Pike, for some distance.

This Pike is a vivid color picture to the visitor, 6,000 foreigners in gay attire live on this cosmopolitan street. Two shows in the list of 40 represent an outlay of $1,400,000, 20 of them cost $100,000 each, and hardly any attraction represents an expenditure of less than $50,000. "My, won't we get our money's worth on the Pike!" is the children's exclamation, the grown-ups on the Intramural look at the stupendous shows and think the same thing that the youngsters do. They certainly get the worth of their money in the seven mile Intramural ride.

A Program for a Ten-Day Trip.

After leaving the street car and before beginning the minute sightseeing, many men supplement the car ride with a long leisurely walk over the grounds absorbing the tout en semble of the conception. They realize that the world fair can really show nothing greater than the building of its own self. For people who expect to take only a 10-days' trip to St. Louis and spend two of those days en route, I give here a program—a seven-day visit—Sunday will be spent down town, the fair is not open. The time allotted in this schedule is from 9 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. Some people may be able to get to the grounds at 8 o'clock and in that case they will have a good opportunity to walk about the gardens and plazas till the buildings open at 9 o'clock. This schedule has been carefully planned and tried. For the general visitor who wishes to get as much as possible in the time limit, it offers special advantages.

TUESDAY.

Automobile ride, 9 to 9:40 a. m.
Intramural railway, 10 to 11 a. m.
Walk about the grounds and lunch, 11 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.
Transportation building.
Machinery palace, till 6 p. m.
Dinner.
Watch the lights come on.
On the Pike: Scenic railway, Jim Key and Old St. Louis.

WEDNESDAY.

Manufactures palace, Education palace, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Lunch, 1 to 1:45 p. m.
Liberal Arts palace, Mines and Metallurgy, 1:45 to 6 p. m.
Dinner.
Ride on the lagoons.
On the Pike: Hagenbeck's trained animals, Palace of Mirth and Tyrolean Alps.

THURSDAY.

Model street, rice kitchen, Government building, from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Lunch.
Art galleries, 1:45 to 6 p. m.
Dinner.
Band concert on the Plaza of St. Louis.
On the Pike: From New York to the North Pole, Streets of Cairo and Fair Japan.

FRIDAY.

Agricultural palace and rose gardens.
Lunch, 12 to 12:30 p. m.
Horticulture.
Live Stock department.
Dinner.
On the Pike: Hale's fire fighters, Creation, Irish village, Under and over the sea.

SATURDAY.

Foreign buildings (including Burns cottage.)
Forestry, fish and game exhibit.
Dinner.
Airship farm.
Games at the Stadium.
Tea at Ceylon Pavilion.
Ferris wheel.
Supper at Mrs. Rorer's restaurant.
On the Pike: Siberian railway, Constantinople.

SUNDAY.

Church.
Dinner.
Drive through Forest park.
Supper.
Automobile drive through residence districts of St. Louis.

MONDAY.

Outside exhibit plant industry.
Anthropological exhibit. Indians, Ainus, Patagonians, etc.
Lunch.
Philippine reservation.
Dinner.
On the Pike: Galveston flood, Cliff Dwellers, Mysterious Asia.

TUESDAY.

The plateau of states.
Lunch.
Jerusalem.
Tea.
A walk through the grounds.
Dinner.
Walk through the Pike, visiting Battle Abbey, Shoot the Chutes, Magic Whirlpool, Esquimaux village.

There are many little facts about the fair which it is well to know. I give a few of them. The statements are authentic coming direct from the concessions department. The official guide to the world's fair costs 25 cents. It may be ordered from any newstand, and sent by mail to Pittsburgh. A catalogue is issued for each of the 13 exhibit palaces, and each catalogue costs 25 cents. Every article now on exhibition, or intended for exhibit is listed in these catalogues. Several of the foreign buildings have issued booklets. The fare on the Intramural is 10 cents whatever the distance. A ride in the gondolas on the lagoons cost 50 cents.

A scale of prices is offered by the roller chair concessions, a single roller chair with guide, is charged for at the rate of 60 cents for the first hour. If a single chair with guide is rented for four hours, the cost is $2.20. The charge for eight hours is $4. A single chair without guide is 50 cents an hour. Double chairs are charged for at the rate of $1.25 an hour, $4.40 for four hours, and $8 for eight hours.

Checking stands on the grounds have a uniform charge of 15 cents for each article that is left for storage. It is said that 40 per cent of the lavatories on the grounds will be free. The main exhibition palaces where the common people most will congregate charge a toilet fee of 5 cents. It's all right to charge in the more exclusive buildings frequented by the rich, but the main buildings should have free lavatories for the people. Around each band stand are reserved seats, to which a charge of 10 cents is made. At a reasonable distance from the band stand, are chairs which have been provided free. No charge is made for city water—there is none yet. The water slot machines offer the product of the Ponce De Leon spring for one cent a glass. Mineral water is sold at three cents a glass. Automobiles which seat five passengers are rented at $5 per hour.

Knowing these points will save inquiries upon arrival. The time of year will determine considerably the schedule of one's plans. There will be conventions, festivals, Olympic games, races, airship contests, and a host of attractions besides the exhibits themselves.

Quelling Erie Riots.

Drinks and Cards Brought Peace Where Militia Might Have Failed--Governor Pollock's Trying Ordeal and the P. R. R. Purchase.

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

GOVERNOR POLLOCK had been one of the most progressive members of Congress, and much was expected of him as governor of Pennsylvania. He was inaugurated with the most imposing ceremonies I have ever witnessed on a like occasion at Harrisburg, and his inaugural address had the ring of true metal. He was the first man who obtained formal action in Congress in favor of the construction of the Pacific Railway. On the 23rd of June, 1848, he offered a resolution in the House calling for the appointment of a special committee to inquire into the necessity and practicability of constructing such a highway, and as chairman of the committee he made an elaborate report. That was the first official act of any branch of the government in favor of what was then regarded generally as an impossible enterprise.

Many of his immediate constituents regarded him as strangely deluded on the subject of the Pacific Railway, and in the winter of 1848 he delivered an address on the subject at Lewisburg in which he said:—

"At the risk of being considered insane, I will venture the prediction that in less than twenty-five years from this evening a railroad will be completed and in operation between New York and San Francisco, Cal.; that a line of steamships will be established between San Francisco, Japan and China, and there are now in my audience ladies who will, before the expiration of the period named, drink tea brought from China and Japan by this route to their own doors."

Highly as he was respected, his prediction was received with general incredulity, but on the 4th of May, 1869, just twenty-one years after he had made the remarkable prophecy, the last rail was laid and the last spike driven in a continuous railway line from the Father of Waters to the Western Sea.

Handicapped by Legislature.

Governor Pollock was seriously handicapped at the beginning of his administration by the utter demoralization of his first Legislature, remembered as the one Know-Nothing Legislature of the state, and as one that made the session of 1855 a blot on the annals of the commonwealth. It was not only demoralized by a free-for-all race for the United States senatorship that dragged in the strangest combination of candidates ever known in such a struggle, but the only legislation of importance that came from it was what was known as the "jug law" that was severely restrictive upon those who held liquor license, and a bill for the sale of the Main Line of the public works, and that had such harsh conditions as to make it impossible for any to bid on the proposed sale.

Two years later, when a more reasonable Legislature was assembled, the second act was passed and approved for the sale of the Main Line, and the Pennsylvania Railroad became the purchaser.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company took possession of the Main Line on the 1st of August, 1857, and in his annual message Governor Pollock congratulated the people of the state upon the consummation of the sale. He said: "The many approve, the few complain, those most who have gained an unenviable reputation by reckless disregard of the public's interests as exhibited in the extravagant, useless and fraudulent expenditure of the public money for selfish or partisan purposes."

The sale embraced only the Main Line, including the canals and railroads owned by the state between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, but one year later the Legislature of 1858 sold all the remaining state canals to the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, and I felt great pride in being able, as a member of the House, to propose and pass unanimously an act of five lines abolishing the canal board that had been a fountain of debauchery and profligacy for many years.

In the early fall of 1857 the Bank of Pennsylvania, then the leading bank of the state, closed its doors, and a general panic and suspension of all the banks of the state speedily followed. It was not over three weeks until the general October election, when a new Legislature would be chosen, and it became a very serious question when the term of a legislature expired, as the constitution of 1838 did not definitely fix the limitations of the terms of senators and representatives. To avoid the complication Governor Pollock summoned the Legislature on very short notice, and sent a message urging the enactment of a law legalizing the suspension of the banks for a definite period. There were roosters in the legislatures of those days, although not as numerous as they have been in later times, and between Democratic hostility to banks generally, and the corrupt element of the Legislature, the passage of the measure was delayed until all became apprehensive that the remedial measure would not be enacted before the election of a new legislature.

The banks were represented by a powerful lobby as they were liable to forfeiture of charter at any time, and finally the condition became well understood that the relief measure desired by the banks could be passed promptly by a purchase of the gang of roosters that held the balance of power. Bankers were inexperienced in dealing with legislature corruptionists, and they were appalled at the proposition to secure the relief by the purchase of a gang of boodlers. In the emergency they sent for one of the oldest and most influential of the bank presidents of the city. He was a man of the world and eminently practical. He went to Harrisburg, and when the question was submitted to him his answer was: "What's the use of praying when you're in hell; pay the d——d scoundrels and let's go home." His advice was taken and the banks of Pennsylvania were relieved from the penalty of suspension.

Erie Riots Memorable Event.

One of the most interesting and irritating episodes that became interwoven with Pollock's administration what was then known as the Erie riots. The Erie and Northeastern Railroad Company had built a short line to connect with the New York Central at Buffalo and with the Lake Short Line at Erie, by which a continuous railway line was made to the west. They did not have uniform gauge at that time and the gauge west of Erie was different from the gauge east, and it required all passengers and traffic to be transferred at Erie. The necessities of commerce required that it should be relieved from the delay and cost of being rehandled, and of passengers changing cars, simply because there was a difference of an inch or two in the gauge of the two lines, and the railways changed their gauge so that passengers and freight trains passed east and west through Erie without reshipment of their tonnage and passengers. This aroused the hostility of the people of the city.

The people of Erie divided pretty evenly on the side of through commerce, or in favor of maintaining the break of the gauge, and the two contending forces were popularly known as "Rippers" and "Shanghais." The term "Ripper" was applied to the friend of the break of gauge, as they had repeatedly ripped up the tracks of the road, and later on when the contest had reached white heat, the women of the town turned out in a body and burned a railroad bridge. This contest continued for several years, and so completely inflamed the entire community that the prominent citizens were divided on the issue, and ceased all social intercourse, and would not even worship at the same church. Erie was an important county, and although reliably Whig under all ordinary conditions, disregarded all political ties and elected a divided ticket to the Legislature on the distinct issue of repealing the charter of the Erie and Northeast road. After a long and irritating conflict, the bill transferring the custody of the road to the state was passed and approved by the governor. The charter powers of the company were assumed by the commonwealth, and of course the road had to be operated by the state authorities. Governor Pollock appointed ex-Congressman Casey as state superintendent to operate the road, and after struggling for a few months in vain efforts to harmonize the people and to maintain an open line of communication between the east and west, he resigned in disgust.

The governor sent for me, stated the situation and urged me to accept the place. It was certainly a most uninviting task, but he was so importunate that I finally agreed to accept only on the condition that he would give me full authority to summon the necessary military power of the state to protect the line when in my judgment it was necessary. He said that he did not see any other way to maintain the peace there, and he would be willing that I should summon the military whenever, after careful consideration, I regarded it as a necessity to operate the line. I went to Erie at once and fortunately I had rather intimate personal acquaintance with most of the leaders of the dispute.

I was most hospitably entertained every night during my stay there, and I was careful to divide my acceptances equally between the disputing forces, but I never met one of the opposing parties at any of the entertainments given. The city was in dilapidation. Its population had been reduced to about 5,000, business was at a standstill, and the only question that was discussed in parlors, business houses or on the street corners was the railroad issue. I earnestly tried to summon the leading disputants into conference, but it was utterly impossible. After a week or more of daily conference with the leading men, I worked out a method by which I hoped I could reconcile them at least to the extent of permitting the road to be operated without interference. I made concessions to both sides in manning the line, and presented it to the leading disputants, all of whom agreed to it. I made the changes at once, and was assured by both sides that there would be no further trouble.

It was in midsummer, and I started east by way of West Point, where I concluded to rest for a few days, but within forty-eight hours I received a dispatch from Erie stating that the riot had broken out afresh, that Senator Johnson's printing office had been gutted and his press and printing material burned in a bon-fire on the street.

Militia If Necessary.

I found all efforts to harmonize the difficulty with the co-operation of the opponents of the railroad in vain, and announced that I now would adopt a policy that would coerce the acceptance of law and order. I gave them a program for operating the road, and notified them that on the following day it would go into effect, and that I would operate the line if it required a soldier upon every cross-tie to protect it, and that soldiers called to protect the road would be instructed to fire on anyone attempting to destroy it, whether the offender wore trousers or petticoats. I had the authority of the governor to summon the military, and had an ample military force ready to be brought to Erie in a few hours.

Of course I was very much distressed at the situation because I feared that the spirit of lawlessness was so rife that the more intelligent portion of the anti-railroad men could not prevent them from precipitating a disturbance that must necessarily result in the sacrifice of life. After careful reflection I decided to make the desperate experiment of inviting two of the leading railroad men and two of the leading anti-railroad men to meet at my room at the same hour, without either knowing that the others were invited, and I sent a letter to ex-Senator John H. Walker and Milton C. Courtright, leading railroad men, and to Judge Thompson and Senator Skinner, the most prominent anti-railroad men, asking them to be at my room at 7 o'clock that evening. There had been no social, business or personal intercourse between Thompson and Skinner on the one side, and Walker and Courtright on the other side for a year or more, and it was an even guess that when I got them together they would simply explode and separate, or probably worse than that, but I thought that there was a chance for peace, and I ventured to try it. They all enjoyed a drink of whiskey and a game of euchre, and I had my room bountifully supplied to meet the emergency.

The first to appear was Judge Thompson, who was a most delightful gentleman, and whom I did not fear as likely to provoke a disturbance, but who would be probably ready for a battle on any visible provocation. While we were standing at the sideboard taking the first sample of the whiskey, there was a knock at the door and John H. Walker entered. He was a fighter of fighters, and the one I most feared. He stopped inside the door, evidently startled at seeing Judge Thompson, and I immediately walked up to him, shook him by the hand, and told him that I had invited him to meet Judge Thompson as two of the most respected citizens of the city as my guests for the evening, and asked him to join us in a glass. He hesitated for some moments, and I very much feared that he would respond explosively, but he finally joined me and walked up to Judge Thompson and reached out his hand, and all took a glass together. I felt then that the battle was won, for with John H. Walker, the most implacable of all the belligerents, on terms with Judge Thompson, I had nothing to apprehend from Skinner, who was amiable, and from Courtright, who had great interests at stake. They came in a few minutes later, and seeing Thompson and Walker in social intercourse logically fell in, and we at once sat down to a stakeless game of euchre. I had a fine supper for the party about midnight, and the game of cards continued until the sun was purpling the east with the promise of another day, when they all shook hands in the most friendly way and went to their homes. That settled the Erie riots.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

HAS it ever occurred to you that if everybody was decent—just simply decent in manner and conduct—this world would be about all that could be reasonably expected, or even desired?

"Let all things be done decently and in order," is an injunction which, if properly observed, would make this earth a paradise.

And isn't that what Christianity is for—to show men how to be decent, and how to live orderly?

And isn't that just what the golden rule is for—the first rule for a decent, orderly life?

And isn't that just what the law was given by Moses for, and for which the prophets taught, and for which all good people have prayed?

And isn't that the purport, also the import, of the summary of the whole matter, to love God with all the soul and mind and strength, and thy neighbor as thyself?

Won't a decent, orderly life fill the whole bill, thereby insuring the rewards promised to the deserving?

Then, why not be decent?

Simple decency and orderliness is all that is required of any man; in fact, it is all that can be required, for whatsoever is more than fulfilling the law of life is beyond the scope of man, for it involves creative or superhuman power.

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And who among us does not know what it is to be decent? This term, which covers so much, simply means good manners toward our neighbors.

Good manners means a great deal more than mere politeness—it means honesty, charity, fair and just dealing. In short, it expresses all that is contained in the golden rule.

We all know what it is to be orderly. It is to do things properly, taking into account time, place and fitness, so that the right thing may not be done at the wrong time nor in an unfit manner.

There is a lot of talk about duty and obedience, and the necessity of this and that, all of which tends to confuse rather than to enlighten and to help.

That word duty has come to have a harsh, unpleasant ring, suggestive of something compulsory or hard to do, which is most unfortunate, since it was intended to be one of the most pleasing words in any language.

It means something that is rightfully and justly due, the doing of which will not only help the receiver but the doer. No man ever paid a just debt the paying of which did not in some way compensate the cost. Hasn't it been your experience that the paying of your just dues has always made you feel better in heart and mind—proved that you were decent and orderly.

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But, on the other hand, haven't you always felt mean and ashamed when you thought of dues unpaid, obligations unhonored, duties unfulfilled?

This applies more particularly to social matters than to money transactions. It is annoying enough to most people to be in debt in a financial way, but to feel that you have not done to others as you should, or as you would have had others do to you under like conditions, is worse, far worse, because it leads you to think less of yourself.

You should always so live that you will feel proud of yourself—not stuck up with vanity, but filled with honest pride. The man who is not proud of himself, of what he has achieved, and of what he is doing, has no right to expect anyone else to be proud of him and welcome him into the society of good and worthy people.

Do you think anyone who knows himself to have been negligent in the discharge of his bounden duties has any right to expect a hearty hail from the portals of heaven: "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord?"

And yet all that is necessary for anyone to do in order to deserve this welcome home to heaven is to live a decent, orderly life.

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It pays to be decent.

Some may say it does not, but you can safely set it down as a sure thing that anyone who says so is merely trying to excuse himself for not being as decent as he knows he ought to be.

Nor should you seriously heed those who are forever talking about the faults and failures of others, nor pay attention to their wails about the waywardness of the world. Remember the old adage, "Set a thief to catch a thief."

You know in your hearts that it pays to be decent and to conduct your life in an orderly manner. It pays you every day you live, and will continue to pay forever.

Are you decent, and is your life well ordered, and does your conduct meet with your own approval?

If not, why not?

Have you no desire to enjoy this present life, nor the life to come?

You know very well that you cannot enjoy either of these conditions of life unless you live decently and orderly.

What would be the sense in preaching theology to you when you are not doing that which you already know to be your duty? And what would be the use in your professing Christianity, or any other religion, unless you are ready and willing to enter into the doing of things that are right because they are right, and because you earnestly desire to do right for right's sake?

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No one has ever been chased into heaven, nor has anyone ever succeeded in entering any other way than through the open door—the door that will not allow anyone to pass with his burden of sin on his back like a peddler's pack.

Statistics show that about one-half of the people in this country do not belong to any church, and not a few of those who are accounted church members are such only in name.

Is it because the theology of the present day is too dense and difficult for them to understand?

Well, what if it is? Does that prevent any man or any women from being decent and orderly?

May it not be that we are building on theology to the exclusion of common sense? Right was before theology was dreamed of, and before man knew of God orderly conduct was the rule throughout the universe.

Do right as you know the right, and then, and not until then, will theology become plain and simple and easy to comprehend, for it is founded upon right—the same right that you know, but which you may not do yourself the honor of respecting.

Let all things be done decently and in order, as all reasonable beings understand decency and order, and this world will be a very vestibule of heaven.

Washington's First Battle

SITE OF FORT NECESSITY

JUMONVILLE'S GRAVE

SCENE OF WASHINGTON'S FIRST BATTLE

WHEN you boast of Pittsburgh's greatness and of the achievements of her captains of industry, have you ever stopped to think what an important part Washington played in the founding of the world's metropolis of iron and steel? A single word from the young military captain to a handful of colonials provoked the outbreak of hostilities in the French and Indian war and forthwith made the forks of the Ohio a point of strategic importance and opened the way for the building of a great and wealthy city.

On the 28th day of this month it will be 150 years since that magic word of command was given by the young Virginia soldier. The good people of Fayette county are preparing to celebrate the anniversary with a big jubilee on the Fourth of July, recalling on that date the forlorn departure of Washington's little band from the forsaken ramparts of Ft. Necessity. While the celebration in Fayette county will be largely a local affair, it will have some interest for everyone who has watched and studied the development of the great west, because it will commemorate events in which were kindled the beacon fires to guide emigrants to the fertile region on this side of the Alleghenies.

History usually selects a romantic setting for her stage, and for this tragic prologue to the familiar idyllic drama of our own time, a more picturesque environment scarcely could have been found. In all Pennsylvania there is no more attractive mountain scenery than that which surrounds the broad coves of the Great Meadows. On the eastern horizon is traced the distant blue line of Savage mountain, where the old National pike crosses its wooded summits. On the west loom up the precipitious slopes of Laurel Ridge, while broad meadows and timber land crown the undulating plateau which lies between the outlying spurs of the mountains.

Over yon blue line of old Savage mountain early in the month of May, 1754, came an army under command of Maj. George Washington. It was not an imposing array. They carried the British flag, but the Duke of Cumberland's veterans who had fought on the glorious field of Fontenoy nine years before would have laughed Washington's fighters to scorn. They traveled along a narrow road which they cut through forests of oak and chestnut. They carried their military stores and baggage on pack horses and drove a herd of cattle to be used as beeves when supplies should become short. Their leader was 22 years of age. Although a mere youth, he was made of the stuff and had the appearance to command obedience and inspire courage. Six months before he had traversed this very country in his mission from Gov. Dinwiddie to the French on the Venango. He had endured all the hardships incident to life on the frontier. He was over six feet in height and every muscle in his giant frame betokened the strength and audacity of the young soldier who longs for battle and an opportunity to show his prowess.

The Coming of Washington.

You know the sequel to the coming of this youthful commander and his handful of Virginians. It marked the opening of the first chapter in the annals of America's greatest colonial war—the training school for the continentals who were soon to win their independence in the revolution. It marked also the beginning of the triumphs of peace which Western Pennsylvania now enjoys.

A few weeks before Washington and his men, forming a part of Col. Fry's expedition, had left the outposts of civilization in Virginia and were bound for Redstone on the Monongahela, where they expected to erect a fort and repel the encroachments of the French, who were advancing in force from Canada. The Virginians had made the toilsome march through an unbroken wilderness, their progress being obstructed by a succession of mountain ranges and swollen streams. So on this day it must have been encouraging when they came down from Savage mountain and saw a stretch of open meadows in the midst of the dense forest. A halt was called, the underbrush was cleared away and the place was declared by Washington to be "a charming field for an encounter."

Alarm prevailed at Great Meadows, as the camp was called. Friendly Indians had brought reports that the French to the number of 800 strong were in the neighborhood. As yet there had been no overt act of war, but the presence of so many foes in the country, which was declared to be the territory of King George, meant that a collision without bloodshed would be difficult to avert, inasmuch as the Indian allies were thirsting for scalps. At 9 o'clock on the night of May 27, 1754, a message came from the Half King, one of the chiefs friendly to the English, that traces of the French had been seen and that it was believed that the enemy was in ambush at no great distance away.

The military enthusiasm of the man who in a quarter of a century was to leave his bivouac on a Christmas night and cross the treacherous currents of the Delaware to lead his men against the convivial Hessians, was not slow to manifest its ardor now, and within an hour he started out with 40 picked men to the Half King's camp, located near the summit of Laurel Ridge, six miles from Great Meadows. Throughout the night they groped their way through the thickets. It was intensely dark and a drizzling rain added to the discomfort of the men.

At daybreak they reached the Half King's camp, beside a mountain rock. Here a pow-wow was held with the chief and the attack on the French was hastily planned. Near this same spot during the following year old Gen. Braddock breathed his last and it is today the center of much curiosity among tourists.

Following the trail of the luckless Frenchmen the Indians discovered Ensign Jumonville and his soldiers encamped under a rocky cliff. Rain was falling and for shelter the French had improvised quarters under bark and the boughs of trees which were placed against the side of the rocks. It was planned to surprise Jumonville. Washington divided his forces, taking the Virginians around to the right of the cliff, while the Half King and the Indians guarded the left.

Bullets Made Charming Music.

It was about 8 o'clock on the dreary May morning when Washington and his men picked their way through the woods to the point of attack. The hollow at this point is about 40 yards wide and was grown up with dense forest and undergrowth. A little brook trickled down the glen and the surrounding low ground must have been transformed into a deep morass in consequence of frequent rains. Washington's men advanced stealthily until they had reached a point where the stream cleaves through the hollow. The French took alarm and instantly sprang to their arms.

The silence of the forest was broken by the rattle of musketry—the signal guns of a great warrior's first battle and of the first engagement in the French and Indian war. Jumonville fell shot through the head at the first fire. Washington's men advanced to the foot of the precipice and displayed unerring markmanship. The French made an obstinate resistance. One man who was standing near Washington was killed and three others were wounded. The Indians rushed in from the other side of the ledge of rocks with scalping knife and tomahawk. Of the French 10 were killed, one was wounded and 21 were captured. Two men escaped, one of whom was killed a few days later by the Indians. The other reached Ft. Duquesne with the tidings of the disaster. In this engagement Washington had 33 colonials. His Indian allies had no firearms. The fighting lasted about 15 minutes.

Washington hastened back to the Great Meadows with his prisoners and sent them under a strong escort to Wills creek, where the main body of the English forces were encamped. In a letter to his brother Washington described the fight in detail and made this oft-quoted comment: "I heard the bullets whistle, and, believe me, there is something charming in the sound."

Washington at once placed the camp at Great Meadows in a state for defense by erecting a palisade surrounded by a ditch. On account of the scarcity of provisions, the place was christened Fort Necessity. The fort was in the form of an irregular triangle, each side being about 100 feet in length. About this time Col. Fry died at Wills creek and the command of the regiment devolved upon Maj. Washington. On June 9 the garrison at Fort Necessity was reinforced by 150 men under Maj. Muse, and on the following day by 100 men in an independent company from South Carolina under Capt. Mackay. Leaving the South Carolinians in charge of the fort, Washington and his two companies set out on June 11 for Redstone. At Gist's plantation on the present site of the town of Mt. Braddock Washington learned that the French had sallied out of Fort Duquesne under Capt. de Villiers and were coming to dispute his progress with a large force of Indians. Temporary fortifications were thrown up and the South Carolinians were summoned to join the main body. A council of war was held and it was decided to fall back to Fort Necessity.

A Gloomy Fourth of July.

At 11 o'clock on the morning of July 3, de Villiers with 600 French Canadians and 100 Indians laid siege to the fort. Washington usually had bad weather for his battles and this, his second engagement, opened in a downpour of rain. Washington led his men out of the stockade and formed them in line of battle on the edge of the meadow. The French and Indians kept their lines concealed in the thickets and with their over-powering numbers soon outflanked Washington's men. The Virginians finally retired behind the palisade while Capt. Mackay and his South Carolinians remained outside in the face of a heavy fire until hemmed in on all sides by the attacking party. At 8 o'clock in the evening the French called a parley and Washington agreed to capitulate, being allowed to march out of the fort with the honors of war. On the following morning—a gloomy Fourth of July, 22 years before the date had any special significance in American history—Washington and his men filed out of the fort and took up their march back to Virginia. In the attack on the fort the English loss was 30 killed and 70 wounded. Of the French, two were killed and 18 wounded.

Such is the story of Washington's first military campaign. To most well informed people in Western Pennsylvania it is a familiar narrative, but of those who have read it and have been thrilled by the account of the adventures of the young officer and his faithful followers, comparatively few have traveled over the ground made historic by Washington's first battles. The anniversary celebration which the citizens of Fayette county are planning will give a new generation an opportunity

After 150 Years

by John P. Cowan

SPRING WHERE BRADDOCK DIED

MT. WASHINGTON TAVERN ON NATIONAL PIKE

to pay a pilgrimage to a favorite shrine left among the landmarks of frontier warfare.

Time has dealt gently with these early relics of Washington, and a drive through the historic region around old Fort Necessity repays the pilgrim with charming views of colonial battlegrounds, and in some places the country has changed but little since the days of the Indian conflicts. Drive out the Cool Spring road from Uniontown before the sun mounts too high above the crest of Laurel Ridge and you will have a delightful excursion. The advantage gained by an early start is that it gives your team time to drag their burden up the steep roads of the mountain. In less than two hours you will reach the top of the ridge and while you stop in the shade of the chestnut trees to rest your horses, you will notice a great round peak in the mountain rearing its bald crest several hundred feet above the summit of the surrounding hills. Any wayfarer will tell you that the peak is known as Dunbar's knob, having been so named because Col. Dunbar pitched his camp here with the reserve force and much of the baggage, while the main body of Braddock's army pushed down into the lowlands to meet disaster in a French and Indian ambuscade near the mouth of Turtle Creek. The exact spot of the tardy Dunbar's place of bivouac is still pointed out and is known among Uniontown picnickers as "Dunbar's grove."

Jumonville's Solitary Grave.

From the grove a lonely path leads down into the hollow. Walk along this for a quarter of a mile and suddenly in the midst of the luxuriant spring foliage you will see a crude wooden cross at an angle in the path. The cross is reared above a loose pile of stones and marks the grave of Jumonville and his nine comrades. Up on the hillside 30 yards from the solitary tomb is the ledge of rocks where the Frenchmen were seeking shelter from the rain when surprised by Washington. The cliff is about 40 feet in height and when confronted by the Virginians and the Indians, Jumonville's men had no avenue of escape. The ground in front of the rocky precipice is grown up with bramble and woodbine and rank ferns hang deep in emerald festoons from the gray crevices of the rocks. The nearest habitation is almost a mile distant and the visitor today finds it the same picturesque solitude that rang with the echoes of hostile muskets 150 years ago.

Among the accompanying pictures is the first photograph of Washington's initial battleground ever published by a newspaper. The negative was made 10 days ago before the foliage concealed the sublime beauty of the naked cliffs. The place is still a favorite spot with pilgrims, as cocoanut shells, broken baskets and sardine and deviled-ham cans bear promiscuous evidence.

Go back to the summit and drive a mile farther and on the lower side of the road you see a group of farm buildings with the legend "Washington's Springs" painted in big black letters on the barn. Christopher B. Hadden, the owner of the farm, will point out the traces of the old road made by Braddock's army, but disputes history in the fact that Braddock died here on the night of July 13, 1755. An old log springhouse marks the spot where the British veteran succumbed to his fate. It was near this spring, too, that Washington found the Half King encamped on the morning of the attack on Jumonville.

When the retreat of the English fugitives was resumed on the morning of July 14, the body of the old general was carried some distance toward Fort Necessity and buried in the road, the simple funeral rites being read by Washington in the early dawn of the morning.

Driving from Washington's Springs the highway leads along the summit of the ridge until it intersects the National pike. Here you turn sharply to the left and down a long slope. No boulevard could offer better driving. Here your memories recall later heroes. Along this same road Henry Clay traveled in the old stage coaches on his way between Lexington and Washington. Hundreds of other notables made the same journey and interesting stories are told by the old-timers of the furore created along the pike when Jenny Lind made the trying journey in the stage.

In a broad, rolling meadow north of the road a little grove of cedars surrounded by a high board fence attracts your attention. This is Braddock's resting place.

In 1823 some workmen who were clearing away the woods a few hundred yards north of the national pike opened a grave and by the trappings recognized the skeleton as that of Gen. Braddock. The remains were carried into a field nearer the road and reinterred under a large oak tree. In 1871 the late Josiah King, at that time editor of The Gazette, planted a grove of cedars and elms around the grave and caused a fence to be built enclosing the

CEDARS MARKING BRADDOCK'S GRAVE

spot. The trees have grown to full maturity and the fence has been kept in excellent repair.

Cow Pasture on Historic Site.

Ten miles southeast of Uniontown and a mile beyond Braddock's grave is the site of Fort Necessity. It lies in the center of a meadow in the valley at the right of the road. The historic farm is now owned by Lewis Fazenbaker and the farmhouse which stands at the top of a high hill overlooking the remains of the old stockade for years was noted as the Mt. Washington tavern, where many famous passengers who traveled in the stage coaches took their meals and slaked their thirst. After the glory of the stage had passed the tavern lost its prestige and now does service as a hospitable farmhouse.

The site of the fort is reached by a lane which leads 200 yards down the hill. The lines of the old ditch can be traced through the marshy pasture field. It is the shape of an irregular triangle with a bastion on the eastern corner extending out over the brook. A forest tree stands near this spot and two gnarled apple trees mark the opposite angle. Mr. Fazenbaker's cattle make this former scene of carnage a favorite browsing place, and when the accompanying photograph was taken a calf was running about the shallow inclosure formed by the sides of the triangle.

In the center of the fort the visitor will notice a curiously formed stone. It has an interesting history. Just 50 years ago it was placed there by members of the Masonic fraternity of Uniontown, intended to be the corner stone of a monument which they expected to erect upon the site. The people of Uniontown on the Fourth of July in 1854 celebrated the centenary anniversary of the capitulation of the fort, and with a brass band the Union Volunteers—a local militia organization—veterans of the Mexican war and distinguished citizens, marched out to the meadows to celebrate the day. The Uniontown "Genius of Liberty," in its issue of July 6, 1854, contains the following account of the exercises:

"At an early hour in the day the procession formed in front of the Mt. Washington hotel in the following order, the Masonic fraternity preceded by music. Next the artillery and infantry, followed by the citizens generally and proceeded to the site of the monument.

Ft. Necessity in 1854.

"When the corner stone was laid by the Masonic fraternity, an address of great strength, eloquence and beauty was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Cox, president of Madison college. We shall make no comments upon the address, as it will be published. After laying the corner stone the vast throng proceeded to the Fayette springs, where, after refreshing themselves upon the luxuries and delicacies so bountifully spread before them by that prince of landlords, Sebastian Rush, Esq., proprietor of the springs hotel, the assemblage repaired to a grove to celebrate in an appropriate manner the ever memorable and glorious Fourth of July.

"The Hon. R. P. Flenniken was chosen president, the Hon. H. W. Beeson, R. B. Swearingen of Wheeling, LeRoy Kramer of Morgantown, Col. Ben Shaw, John S. Krepps, R. L. Ledwith of Waynesburg, vice presidents, and C. E. Swearingen, C. W. K. Minor, Thomas C. Tiernan and D. Shriver Stewart, secretaries.

"The president being called upon, addressed the multitude in his usual happy style, after which the immortal Declaration of Independence was read by R. T. Galloway, Esq., in a clear and distinct tone."

Unfortunately, the good intentions of the Uniontown people did not materialize and the monument was never built. A few years later the patriots of old Fayette county were called upon to make greater sacrifices for their country than the commemorating of heroic deeds, and during the melancholy days of the sixties many of the men who had taken part in the Fourth of July celebration at Ft. Necessity gave up their lives on the battlefields of Virginia.

Gov. Pennypacker's Offer Refused.

Several efforts have been made to preserve the site of the fort as a public park, only to meet repeated failure. Attorney George W. Acklin of Pittsburgh once obtained an option on the meadows embracing the site of the fort, and hoped to stir up patriotic interest in having the historic ground appropriately marked, but it was proved afterward that the option was not legal. When Gov. Pennypacker was making his campaign for the gubernatorial chair he visited Fort Necessity and afterward tried to buy the old corner stone, but Mr. Fazenbaker refused to sell. The Fayette County Historical society is now actively interested in preserving the ground and is largely instrumental in promoting the forthcoming celebration.

Big Jubilee Planned.

It is expected that Attorney General P. C. Knox will attend the celebration of the 150th anniversary on the Fourth of July. A public meeting of the citizens of Fayette county was held in Odd Fellows hall, Uniontown, on Thursday evening and preliminary arrangements were made for the jubilee. Judge E. H. Reppert presided and the liveliest enthusiasm prevailed. Among the older residents of the neighborhood are several who participated in the centenary anniversary 50 years ago, and these veterans will be assigned places of honor on the committee of arrangements. W. T. Kennedy of the Uniontown News-Standard was appointed chairman of a committee of five to take the initiative with the local lodges of Odd Fellows. John S. Ritenour and James Haddon will look after the interests of the Fayette County Historical Society in the arrangements.

Attorney General Knox is a native of this historic region, having been born in Brownsville, the old town which now occupies the site of Redstone, where Washington had intended to build the British fort. Other famous men have come from this locality and the committee soon will be in correspondence with them, urging them to attend the celebration.

Fort Necessity lodge, No. 228, F. & A. M., will have a prominent part in the celebration, it being the patriarchs of their lodge who first conceived the idea of erecting a monument on the ruins of the old stockade. The members of the Grand Army of the Republic and the local companies of the Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, will also take a hand.

It is proposed to hire a large number of carriages and form the procession in Uniontown early on the morning of the Fourth and proceed under a military escort out the old pike to the Fazenbaker farm. There will be the noise of cannon, martial music and oratory, with a pyrotechnic display after sunset. In passing some mark of respect is likely to be given also at Braddock's grave. It is probable that sufficient interest will be aroused by the celebration to encourage Fayette county antiquarians to raise a fund for a monument.

If you wish to mollify pour temper and place the safety valve upon your high pressure of conceit, go out to Fort Necessity and spend an hour. At first you will see only a piece of bottom land, surrounded by rolling hills and the distant summits of the mountains, but when you recall the bloody drama that was enacted there and think of the results—when you recall Washington's return with Braddock—the final capture of Ft. Duquesne—the rise of a humble provincial captain to the distinction of one of the world's immortals—and, last of all, the unexampled triumphs of "the sweet dream of peace" which we now enjoy, you will willingly and humbly accord Washington the place of highest honor in founding the world's metropolis of iron and steel and—commercial supremacy.

Books and Bookmen by George Seibel

Beecher's Ghost and Some Others.

"The Widow's Mite, and Other Psychical Phenomena." By I. K. Funk. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. 8vo., 538 pages. Price, $2.

THE mysterious world behind the veil of death has always excited man's curiosity and compelled his awe. Is there beyond the grave another sphere of existence where individuality continues? Do the dead know anything, and have they power to return? Can they influence the destinies of living men, or interfere on the plane of life they have left? These are questions man has asked himself over and over since the first funeral and the first dream. Religion and Science have tried to answer them, yet mankind is groping amid the shadows of doubt and uncertainty.

From the first there was a large class of phenomena, narrated in history, biography and letters, that could not be explained by science nor reconciled with ordinary human experience. Dreams, visions and voices perplexed and terrified the living. In the earliest ages there were definite agencies and attempts to communicate with the dead. Saul's visit to the witch of Endor, the nekyomantia of the Greeks, have a surprising similarity to a modern materialization seance—say to Dr. Funk's vision of Henry Ward Beecher's spirit body, dissolving into the ground after a brief chat, but laying a very material hand on the Doctor's shoulder. The annals of the middle ages are full of marvelous narratives of the same sort. But this is a matter where the clearest testimony and a cloud of witnesses counts for nothing unless we understand in detail all the conditions under which the phenomena were manifested. While it may be going too far to say with Hume that no evidence can make a miracle credible, it seems certain that few of the observers were qualified to detect fraud and fewer were beyond the suspicion of conniving at it.

Take one marvelous story that is classical, the incantation chapter from the autobiography of Benvenuto Cellini, goldsmith, sculptor and gentleman adventurer. He tells us that he saw the Colosseum at Rome filled with legions of devils, evoked by a sorcerer. The reader of the autobiography must explain this story to himself. Half a dozen theories could be given—fraud, hallucination, imagination, etc. The simplest explanation is probably correct—Benvenuto Cellini lied. Take Dr. Funk's marvelous story of the finding of the "Widow's Mite." To those who know Dr. Funk the incident must seem miraculous; the attempts to explain it by fraud, coincidence, telepathy or clairvoyance are very lame; the spirit hypothesis would seem to be the only plausible one. Yet to those who do not know Dr. Funk the simplest explanation would be that he contrived a huge hoax to mystify the world and advertise the Standard Dictionary.

The Widow's Mite story, briefly summarized, concerns the finding of a coin which had been borrowed by Dr. Funk for reproduction in the numismatic plates of that reference work. It was called the Widow's Mite because it was assumed to be a coin of the same kind the widow deposited in the treasury of the Temple. The coin had been borrowed from a friend of Henry Ward Beecher's, and was thought to have been returned. One evening, at a seance, the spirit of Henry Ward Beecher requested Mr. Funk to return the borrowed coin, and gave a minute account of where it would be found—in a drawer of the Funk safes. It turned out that the spirit was right; the coin was found—in fact, two coins were found, only one of which had been used to make the illustration. The spirit was again interrogated as to which was the right coin, and indicated the one that had not been used. The matter was referred to the Philadelphia mint, and it turned out that the ghost knew more about numismatics than the editor of the Dictionary—the wrong coin had been used. The plate in the Dictionary was changed in the new edition, the coin was restored to the estate of its former owner, and the ghost was laid. It only remains, the scoffer will say, to advertise the new edition of the Standard Dictionary as "revised by the spirit of Henry Ward Beecher."

But the scoffer is really out of place in the discussion of these mysteries. The phenomena of spiritualism have made thousands of converts in our day, among them men of scientific renown like Alfred Russel Wallace and Sir William Crookes. The society for psychical research has collected accounts of phenomena, investigating the conditions and the credibility of witnesses in accordance with the method of science. Hundreds of cases of fraud have been exposed, many celebrated mediums have come to grief, but the cult is going forward merrily as a game of blind man's buff, and there may be a residuum of truth under the fraud and delusion. Investigations into subliminal consciousness, hypnotic states, telepathy and similar phenomena may solve all these mysteries, but until they do every investigator who goes to work seriously and adds to our knowledge of the "night side of nature" deserves something better than ridicule.

Dr. Funk's interesting volume is written from this standpoint. He is not a spiritualist, but an investigator. For 25 years he has made this his recreation, and now he feels somewhat "like a traveler who has been long exploring a strange country and has some most puzzling stories to tell." At the same time he admits that the curling of the lip with which nine-tenths of the more intelligent people hear the mention of spiritualism "is easily explained by the contradictory character and absurdity of the general run of communications attributed to spirits, the degeneracy of many mediums, the darkness and general unsatisfactoriness of the average seance room, the childlike credulity of many spiritualists, and, beyond all, the fraud that surrounds the whole subject like an atmosphere."

After having made these premises, Dr. Funk gives the account of his psychical experiences for what it is worth. There are interviews with spirits, which on the whole are not much credit to the intelligence of disembodied intelligences; there are accounts of marvelous manifestations which bear out the frequent observation of skeptics, that the spirits do not seem to have learned any useful trade; there are illustrated experiments in spirit photography, where under the strictest test conditions faces and forms have plainly appeared upon sensitized plates. It is worth noting, however, that in the picture of page 476, little more imagination is required to make out two children in the nebulous haze than only the one which the retoucher has brought out on page 477.

Dr. Funk's attitude throughout is that of the interested agnostic. Such an attitude is perhaps the only one possible in the absence of clear proof, though it would take much less evidence than Dr. Funk has received to convert most people. Since Prof. James, the great psychologist of Harvard, admits the spirit hypothesis to equal rank with other hypotheses, in declaring that the "Widow's Mite" incident might be referable to spirit intelligences if they were "tremendously inhibited," the scientific attitude need not be absolute negation until definite proof is furnished. But the simpler hypothesis, as already pointed out, will be fraud or fiction.

Dr. Funk gives a number of typical cases of psychical phenomena that fall into the same class. One was the finding of a lost receipt by Swedenborg, told by the philosopher Kant. Another was the finding of a Russian nobleman's lost will, first made public by Alexander Aksakoff in his "Psychical Studies." A third was the finding of a lost promissory note through spirit communication, vouched for by the secretary of the Society for Psychical Research, whom Sir William Crookes calls a "detective genius." A fourth case was that of the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, directed by the spirit of his son to papers of which the doctor knew nothing. The finding of a stolen watch by spirits, and the mediumistic recovery of the bankbook lost by Prof. James' mother-in-law, are other remarkable instances, yet none of all these is more remarkable than Dr. Funk's story of the Widow's Mite.

The record of Dr. Funk's researches will stimulate other investigators, but it is doubtful whether any more satisfactory conclusion can be reached than he has arrived at. As a conjuring trick cannot be described by any but a conjuror, so every account of spiritualistic phenomena is largely vitiated by the incompetency of observers. The ideal investigator should be a scientist and a conjuror. One who is merely a scientist, like Wallace or Crookes, is handicapped more by his training than a layman like Dr. Funk, since his admission of the evidence as scientific imposes the acceptance of whatever conclusions it may lead to. The mere scientist is not safe on these quicksands, unless he holds to Hume's universal skepsis.

MRS. EDITH WHARTON.
Author of "The Descent of Man."

On the other hand, science may yet offer a rational and natural solution of these mysteries. Dr. Funk's work, in an appendix, gives Sir William Crookes' provisional explanation of telepathy. Sir William says that all the phenomena of the universe are presumably continuous waves and vibrations that we trace in everything. When these vibrations range from 32 to 32,768 a second, they manifest themselves as sound; from 1,048,576 to 34,359,738,368, as electricity; at 1,125,899,906,842,624 vibrations we have heat and light; still greater intensities perhaps produce the X-rays and the Radium rays. Beyond these Sir William supposes that there may be thought waves of even greater frequency, which may be a possible mode of transmitting intelligence that will account for telepathy and most of the spirit phenomena. Prof. Crookes' hyphothesis, materialistic in its ultimate analysis, shows how science may solve these mysteries by some giant induction, while investigators of Dr. Funk's type are groping around in the shadows of the seance room.

Another Southern Story.

"In the Red Hills." By Elliott Crayton McCants. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 340 pages. Price, $1.50.

The shiftlessness of the "poor whites" and their trouble with the negroes is the broad theme of Mr. McCants' novel, the scene being laid in the Carolina Hills after the war. As in Miss Glasgow's recent "Deliverance," there is a stolen estate, and the hero is charged with a murder he did not commit. This hero, Billy Mayson, is a young lawyer cast in a very chivalrous mold; the heroine, Annie, is also rather "hifalutin" and indulges in picturesque heroics when the hero first dares to kiss her. The comedy, typical of southern fiction, is liberally spread on, and the dialect—a southern story without dialect would lose its latitude.

Mr. McCants has done well in his first novel, if anyone does well by writing a novel nowadays.

The Art of Mrs. Wharton.

"The Descent of Man." By Edith Wharton. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 312 pages. Price, $1.50.

ONE always opens a new volume of Edith Wharton's with exquisite anticipation. Disappointment rarely dulls that appetite. Her sixth book, made up of nine short stories, firmly puts her upon a pedestal as the foremost literary artist of America. She has done excellent work in the past, aside from the ambitious "Valley of Decision." But that past work had often hints and traces of tentativeness, though like Katisha's left shoulder blade it was worth going miles to see. By tentativeness is meant a quality of derivative excellence striving after independent expression. For example, in "The Rembrandt," one of the stories of "Crucial Instances," we have an old-fashioned Sunday school story as it would be told by Henry James; but throughout the story one can see Mrs. Wharton straining away from the bourgeois morality of the one and the staccato style of the other. Mrs. Wharton has since been emancipated from both influences. The ethics of a book like "Sanctuary" are so refined that a reader of E. P. Roe could not see them at all, while Fulvia Vivaldi would probably be pronounced dreadfully shocking. With this expansion of soul, Mrs. Wharton's style has also come to perfection—style that is the flower of the soul. Flaubert could not exact periods better poised and finer polished.

Of the nine stories in this volume, only three are flawed. "The Dilettante" is in the worst manner of Henry James. The man, the woman, and the girl behind the scenes are human points, whittled down to nothing. Their conversation is spider silk; they live upon lady fingers; a thought would knock them over. Mrs. Wharton has also failed in portraying the opposite sort in "A Venetian Night's Entertainment;" these souls that wear big boots and clank huge sabers are not in her line. The tale reads like a Henry-Jamesed version of Conan Doyle's "How Brigadier Gerard Lost His Ear" and of Robert Louis Stevenson's "Sire de Maletroit's Door." The hero doesn't know his business, or he wouldn't have left Polixena behind. Even the Marquess Zanipolo is a docile monster, like a Vassar girl made up to play Mephistopheles. The third of the unsatisfactory stories is "The Lady's Maid's Bell," a ghost story. It reminds one of the Roman soldier who came running to Cato with the portentous news that mice had gnawed his shoes during the night, but was dismissed with the comment that it would have been remarkable if the shoes had gnawed the mice. The ghost in the story is less inexplicable than the human beings. It seems clear that Emma Saxon's spook was only trying to solve the mysterious relations between Mrs. Brympton and Mr. Ranford. Did Mr. Brympton's midnight arrival frustrate an elopement? Had Mr. Ranford, who leaned upon a stick at Mrs. Brympton's funeral, hurt his leg in a precipitate effort to reach home that night? The ghostly machinery runs well; Mrs. Wharton's spook doesn't even leave footprints in fresh-fallen snow; the nightly jangling of the bell and the locked-room are impressively managed; but one longs for an explanation of the human beings' curious conduct and incomprehensible relations.

There is one feature of the story, however, that merits remark. Mrs. Wharton has stepped out of herself, into the lady's maid's shoes, and tells the story just as the lady's maid would tell it. When we remember what graces of style adorned the discourse of the old Italian servant in "The Duchess at Prayer," the maturing of Mrs. Wharton's art is evident.

The six other stories are gems of the first water. "The Descent of Man" is a marvelous two-edged satire. The professor's idea of parodying the harmony-of-science-and-revelation books; the public's taking his work seriously, and his future being marked out by his public, his publisher and his pocketbook—this is wrought out as finely as filigree and cuts as keenly as steel.

The second story, "The Mission of Jane," is even better. Jane is a baby adopted by a childless couple. How Jane grows up into a paragon of tyrannical perfection, and at last brings the couple together by getting married and leaving them, is told with rare humor. So too in the third story, "The Other Two," which handles a farcical "My-Wife's-Husbands" situation with psychological tweezers. "The Quicksand" is a delicate analysis of the compromises of life, balanced upon a girl's love for a man whose wealth flows from yellow journalism. "The Reckoning" is a merciless scourging of the free love doctrine, a refined rendering of the Eduard Aveling and Eleanor Marx tragedy. "Expiation," finally, is a satiric thrust at the literary taste which makes a book successful if it gets denunciation enough.

The volume overflows with cleverness, with epigrams, yet they are all so interwoven with the plot and characters of the stories, part of the pattern, that to detach one of them would be like pouring champagne into a tin dipper. These stories ought to be read through and through, when to the discerning they will prove a fine joy. But they don't belong to the world of made-up neckties and plush sofas, where "Ben-Hur" lies upon the center table.

An American Brehm.

"The American Natural History." By W. T. Hornaday. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 8vo., 472 pages, 443 illustrations. Price, $3.50.

Mr. Hornaday, who is director of the New York Zoological Park, has fairly earned the title "Brehm of America," by his new work. In nearly 500 large double-column pages, with illustrations ideally drawn by Dan Beard and other artists, he unfolds the great panorama of our continent's animal life. His objects are (1) to make clear each animal's place in the great system of nature, and (2) to introduce the animal in such a manner as to enable the reader to become personally acquainted with it. The scope of the work includes the five great classes—Mammals, Birds, Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes; the manner of presentation is non-technical and popular. The book will fill the unoccupied place between the "nature book" and the zeologies; it is a book for the student, the teacher and the general reader.

As Mr. Hornaday says, "a hunt for the life history of a fine animal is next in restfulness to a real hunt, over the fields and far away, with all cares and worries left behind. The book will be a source of joy to every boy with healthy instincts, at the same time that it represents the solid work of a real scientist. It is full of entertainment

too, especially when Mr. Hornaday takes a sharp stick to go for popular delusions. Thus he assures us that the hoop-snake, which is said to travel by taking the end of its tail in its mouth, and rolling along like a hoop, is believed to be an absolute myth; that snakes never are "slimy," and that the rattle of the rattlesnake contains more than one joint for each year of life—usually two or three; that porcupines cannot shoot their quills, not even for an inch; that the musk-ox has neither the odor nor the taste of musk. One is relieved to find, however, that the opossum really "plays 'possum" and that the otter really likes "sled riding without a sled" down a slippery river bank.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the book's mechanical execution. Its size is 7 x 10 inches; the paper is a heavy plate and the clear print is admirable. There are 227 original drawings by Beard, Rungius, Sawyer and others, 116 photographs by Sanborn, Keller and Underwood, with diagrams and maps besides.

An Antidote for "Uncle Tom."

"Order No. 11." By Caroline Abbot Stanley. New York: The Century Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 420 pages. Price, $1.50.

Order No. 11 was given by Gen. Thomas Ewing, commanding the people in a certain section of Missouri to abandon their homes, which were then pillaged and burned by Jennison's raiders. Hundreds of families were ruined in that bitter day of border warfare, among them the Trevilians, who had moved to Missouri in the fifties, with their slaves and heirlooms and Old Dominion gentility. The fortunes of the family's various members enlist the reader's sympathy, while the picture of southern life is charmingly conciliatory—a sort of antidote for "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

There is a comedy element too, supplied by an Abolitionist school teacher from Boston. When she was driven to Keswick by an old slave "she was desirous of asking immediate questions about his state of servitude and his feeling in regard to it. He had probably been a slave all his life. How the iron must have entered his soul! He was doubtless brooding over it now. In reality, Uncle Reuben was wondering what sort of a 'white-'oman' this was that was so unsociable and say-nothing."

Romance, pathos and tragedy are artistically blended. The plot is devoid of startling originality, but the characterization is good. It is curious, however, that nearly all of the characters are as well versed in the scriptures as the author herself.

Two Heroes and Two Heroines.

"Cadets of Gascony." By Burton E. Stevenson. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 378 pages. Price, $1.50.

Two tales, cast in the well-approved romantic mold, make up Mr. Stevenson's volume. His heroes come from the country of D'Artagnan and Cyrano, have all the chivalry and swordsmanship of those valiant gentlemen, and are ready to undergo any amount of toil and torture for the beauteous heroines who appeal to them. Their adversaries give them plenty of opportunities to show their devotion. The first is put upon the rack, the other chained to the wall of an underground prison. But, like the spirit of Cassius, which, "being weary of these mortal bars, never lacks power to dismiss itself," these heroes escape all perils and defy all foes. They canter through the volume with flashing blades, and woe to the unhappy wights in their way, who are skewered without compunction. It is hard to say whether Marsan or d'Argenson is the more heroic and sanguinary of the pair, as it is difficult to determine whether Claire or Nanette is the lovelier or more grievously persecuted maiden. Lovers of the "Gentleman of France" school of fiction may discuss and decide these important points after getting the obligato thrills from the two stories, which really are excellent in their way.

A Tragedy of the Snow.

"The Silent Places." By Stewart Edward White. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 304 pages. Price, $1.50.

The primal passions are set upon a vast and terrible stage in Mr. White's new story. It is a tragedy of the snowy world where man and dog are face to face with starvation day after day—a world that is "an inferno of light without corresponding warmth, * * * where low in the sky danced in unholy revel the suns, sometimes as many as eight of them, gazing with the abandoned red eyes of debauchees on the insignificant travelers groping feebly amid phantasmagoria." This style reminds one of Jack London, and so does the plot—a fierce manhunt after an Indian who has defrauded the Hudson Bay Company of a trifling sum, but must not be permitted to escape punishment, lest others of his tribe follow his example. The long and desperate chase gets a touch of romance when an Indian girl joins the man-hunters, falling in love with the younger. The tragedy of starvation, when she dies happy in the delusion that he loves her, and he lies valiantly to keep up her delusion, is full of passionate realism. Another dramatic episode is the capture of the snow-blind fugitive. The descriptions of arctic skies and landscape are full of ferocious color and merciless grandeur.

When Ireland Won Freedom.

"The Red Leaguers." By Shan F. Bullock. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 315 pages. Price, $1.50.

The Boer war has given Mr. Bullock his cue. If a handful of ignorant Africanders could hold England's armies in check as they did, why not the Irish? So Mr. Bullock pictures Ireland rising in rebellion against the Saxon oppressor. Does not Christy Muldoon assume the very pose of the great Napoleon? Before an attack every man was served with "a naggin of whisky and 40 rounds of ammunition." England is paralyzed, stricken helpless, before the Irish republic. Finally we get a glimpse of the Assembly at Dublin, 105 members, split up into parties already. "Michael Dooley called himself an agrarian." Then England forms an alliance with Germany and the United States, while the Irish are fighting among themselves. Capt. Shaw, who was the Achilles of the Iliad, escapes to France in a fishing boat. It is a clever romantic satire, but unworthy of Mr. Bullock's fine gifts.

Railroad Politics and Love.

"The Grafters." By Francis Lynde. Indianopolis; The Bobbs Merrill Company.: Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 408 pages. Price, $1.50.

War between a great railroad and an unscrupulous political clique is the theme of Mr. Lynde's novel. A boom town had sprung up at the terminal of the railroad that was to be; prices of property went sky-high, speculation ran rampant. Then the railroad changed its route and the boom collapsed. The disgruntled speculators formed a clique to rob the railroad of its charter, and the brunt of the battle falls upon David Kent, the young Yankee who is the railroad's attorney, though he was himself squeezed in the bursting of the Gaston boom. The fight is fierce and desperate; every trick known to corrupt politics is resorted to, and the contagion of it spreads from the lowest to the highest. Interwoven with this political struggle is the attorney's love story, hindered by the quixotic barriers of his poverty and the girl's wealth, which the rise and fall of railroad and land values are ever tending to overthrow. It doesn't seem possible any more to write a novel without a "heart interest," and that much overworked organ throbs rather monotonously. The love story—two of them, rather—is the least satisfying part of Mr. Lynde's book.

A Cure for National Evils.

"American Problems." By Joseph A. Vance. Chicago: The Winona Publishing Company. 252 pages. Price, 75 cents.

The Negro problem, the labor question, the drink evil, the rule of a great city and the source of vice are the topics which the Rev. Mr. Vance discusses. He discusses them without cant or pulpit rhetoric; digs right to the root of the evils to tear them up. He shows the folly of teaching the negro Greek and Latin before he is taught to work; the impossibility of settling labor troubles until greed and grab and distrust are muzzled; the duty of the individual in securing honest government; the real bearing of the liquor problem upon other American problems. Says he:

> Eighteen thousand men marched through the streets of Chicago one day, and on a banner at the head of their procession was the sad and startling inscription: "Our Children Cry for Bread!" The procession, after its march through the city, moved to a grove where it rested—and drank 1,400 kegs of beer. No wonder "our children cry for bread!"

This illustrates the pointedness of Mr. Vance's comment. Only in the discussion of the vice problem does he get vague and sermonical. But his book deserves reading by thoughtful men.

A Juvenile Sherlock Holmes.

"The Admirable Tinker." By Edgar Jepson. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 300 pages. Price, $1.50.

All of them, from Aldrich's "Bad Boy" to "Wee Macgreegor," every species of the Eternal Boy, are potential in Tinker, whose real name is Hildebrand Anne Beauleigh. One couldn't expect any boy to live up to such a name, but Tinker manifests a pernicious activity in living it down. His precocity is so remarkable that the title of "Sherlock Holmes in knee-pants" is not undeserved. Perhaps his most valiant exploit is the rescue of his father, Sir Tancred Beauleigh, from harassing debts, and negotiating for himself as stepmother the daughter of an American millionaire. An even more thrilling adventure is that in which he plays robber baron, "borrows" a flying machine, and abducts a money-lender who wished to swindle his father out of £1,450. Just before this he has rescued a kidnaped child and earned a reward of £4,000. Tinker is not yet fourteen in the final chapter. It is evident that when he grows up he will give both Sherlock Holmes and J. Pierpont Morgan a hard race. But let us hope—he is so entertaining and wise—that he'll never grow up to shatter our illusions.

A Standard Historical Work.

"Outlines of Universal History." By George Park Fisher. New York: The American Book Company. Half leather, 8vo, 705 pages, with many maps. Price, $2.40.

Prof. Fisher's standard work, now issued in a new and revised edition, comprises within moderate compass a narrative of the most important events in the world's history, with their causes and consequences. It is a book equally suitable for the student and for the general reader, convenient in form, and presenting the results of thorough research and investigation. The colored maps are excellently drawn and printed; the black and white folding maps are so crowded as to produce a blurring effect. With this exception the book is admirable.

A Novel of Kaleidoscopic Scenes.

"The White Castle of Louisiana." By M. R. Allenroc. Louisville: John P. Morton & Co. 264 pages. Price, $1.25.

There are many changes of scene in this novel—from the court of the second empire we are whisked to Buckingham palace and introduced to young Victoria, then to fair Louisiana and the Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans, and finally to the Chicago world's fair. Love, history, and pictures of slavery days furnish much good material, but it is not fused. Nor is the element of humor lacking, as a brief dialogue shows: "Don't yeh know no niggeh eveh gits to heab'n?" "Go way, what's reason nigger don't git to heab'n?" "Caze I neber see er picter of er niggeh angel in meh life!"

The Author Got Six Months.

"Life in a Little Garrison." By Lieut. Bilse. New York: John Lane. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 301 pages. Price, $1.50.

Lieut. Bilse got six months imprisonment for his novel exposing the iron discipline and the lax morals in the German army. If he had got the sentence for writing a crude and sensational book, it would have been well deserved. The officers of the garrison, with two exceptions, are knaves or fools; their wives depraved and silly. There is no plot worthy of the name, and the work has little value, nor any interest aside from the German government's efforts to suppress it. It is not literature but slops.

A Text-Book for Poets.

"Forms of English Poetry." By Charles F. Johnson. New York: The American Book Company. 368 pages. Price, $1.

Aspiring young poets will find in Prof. Johnson's book the essential principles of the construction of English verse, and its main divisions both by forms and by subject matter. In the general reader the book will cultivate an appreciation and a love of poetic literature, and will arouse a love of poetry that is too often latent in our prosaic day.

Pierson's Exeter Hall Lectures.

"God's Living Oracles." By Arthur T. Pierson. New York: The Baker & Taylor Company. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. 257 pages. Price, $1.

These are the Exeter Hall (London) lectures which Dr. Pierson delivered in 1903. The interest and enthusiasm with which they were received was so great that a very large hall had to be procured to accommodate the crowds. "God's Living Oracles" are the evidences within the Bible that the work was inspired by His Spirit.

Literary News and Notes.

Maurice Hewlett, whose new novel, "The Queen's Quair," tells the love story of Mary Queen of Scots, became famous through his "Forest Lovers" and "Richard Yea and Nay." He was born in 1861, in Kent, England, and lives in Salisbury today, being the Keeper of Land Revenue Records and Enrollments. His first book, "Earthwork Out of Tuscany," was

MAURICE HEWLETT.

published in 1895; since then he has written, besides those already named, "The Masque of Dead Florentines," "Songs and Meditations," "Pan and the Young Shepherd," "Little Novels of Italy" and "New Canterbury Tales." In the tapestry novel he is without a peer—one of the few masters of style and one of the few paladins of the romantic round table.

Dodd, Mead & Co. have in preparation an important series, entitled "The American Jurists," to be edited by Harry Alonzo Cushing, LL. B., Ph. D. The first volume will be devoted to Thomas M. Cooley, by Henry Wade Rogers, dean of the Law school of Yale university. Other volumes will deal with "William Pinckney," by John Bassett Moore, professor of international law in Columbia university; "James Kent," by James Breck Perkins, member of congress; "Joseph Story," by Francis M. Burdick, professor of law in Columbia university.

Stanley J. Weyman must feel gratified over the way the city of Geneva has taken of expressing its satisfaction with his story, "The Long Night." Geneva is, of course, the scene of Weyman's romance, and the author hardly could have had any more convincing testimonial to the faithfulness of his treatment of the famous "Escalade" than the illuminated address and bust of Calvin which the leading citizens of the Swiss city are about to send him. "The Long Night" is now being translated into French especially for circulation in Switzerland.

Household Words tells a story about Owen Wister, the author of "The Virginian," who was a Harvard man of the days of Roosevelt, and was recently invited to dine at the White House. Among the other guests was a distinguished old lady, slightly deaf. The president, placing his hand on Mr. Wister's shoulder, took him up to the old lady, saying: "Mrs. Jones, I want you to meet my old friend, Owen Wister." "Ah, Mr. Worcester," said the old lady, "how charming! I am so pleased to meet you on account of the sauce."

The Macmillan Company has taken over the book publishing interests of the Outlook Company, and will issue future editions of Jacob A. Riis' "Theodore Roosevelt the Citizen;" "The New American Navy," by the Hon. John D. Long; "The Forest," by Stewart Edward White; "British Political Portraits," by Justin McCarthy; books by Hamilton W. Mabie and Dr. Lyman Abbott, as well as one novel, Warwick Deeping's romance of chivalry, "Uther and Igraine."

"Japan, by the Japanese," is announced for early publication by Dodd, Mead & Co. It is a curious and somewhat remarkable book, being nothing less than a work of 200,000 words with many chapters by the most eminent Japanese authorities on various phases of Japanese life. Such writers as Marquis Ito are among the contributors.

Katharine Holland Brown is preparing for Doubleday, Page & Co. her romance of the Icarian settlement on the Mississippi, entitled "Diane." This is the story of Pere Cabet, the stern, visionary old Frenchman, and his colony of Icaria at the abandoned Mormon settlement near Nauvoo.

Among the holiday books promised by Dodd, Mead & Co. for publication in the fall, is an illustrated edition of Maeterlinck's "Our Friend, the Dog," to be issued in a most sumptuous form, with sympathetic illustrations by Paul J. Meylan, and decorations by Charles B. Falls.

"Whistler As I Knew Him," the long-promised biography by Mortimer Menpes, will be published by the Macmillan Company on June 15. It contains 100 plates reproduced from Whistler's etchings, and printed, chiefly in colors, at the Menpes Press.

Robert W. Chamber's new novel, "In Search of the Unknown," appeared in serial form under the name of "The Sphyx," and relates the adventures and feminine entanglements of a young man who went to Florida for science's sake.

William Dean Howells is now at Folkstone, the fashionable English seaside resort, where he intends to spend several weeks, prior to beginning the study of English life, which he expects will keep him there until the end of autumn, at least.

The new volume in the Cambridge Modern History, in which three volumes have already appeared, will be published next month by the Macmillan Company. "The French Revolution" is its theme.

Thomas Nelson Page's volume of short stories, "Bred in the Bone," just issued by Charles Scribner's Sons, is his first collection of tales since "The Burial of the Guns," brought out in 1894.

"The Woman Errant," the new novel by the author of "The Garden of a Commuter's Wife," and "People of the Whirlpool," is announced by the Macmillan Company for publication June 15.

Marmaduke Pickthall's story of the orient, "Said, the Fisherman," is inquired for under many names. The publishers received a recent order for "Shad, the Fisherman."

One of the important books of the year will be the official biography of Sir Philip Burne-Jones, which the Macmillan Company announces for fall publication.

A new volume of poems by Wallace Irwin, who wrote "The Love Sonnets of a Hoodlum," will be entitled "The Nautical Lays of a Landsman."

Henryk Sienkiewiez, author of "Quo Vadis," who was married for the third time a few days ago, is spending his honeymoon in Vienna.

Looking Backward—Season of 1903-04

by CHARLES M BREGG

IN A STUDY of theatrical conditions as they have been developed during the season of 1903-04, it is difficult to decide whether one should be mournful or joyous. There are reasons why both states of mind might be indulged, and the decision must rest largely upon the point of view from which one regards the principal events of the past few months. No review of the season will be written in which first place will not be devoted to the great theater disaster in Chicago on December 30. This calamity was one of the most terrible that has ever occurred in this country, and its effect upon the subsequent theatrical season was no doubt very great from a business standpoint. But I question very much whether the poor business in the theaters in most of the large cities this winter may be all charged up to the results of the Chicago fire. Whatever may have been the ruling cause, from a box-office standpoint the rapidly closing theatrical season has been one of sorrow and despair to managers. There have been three or four downright bankruptcy cases as a result of the season and several other producers and managers have been crowded very close to the wall. It is in viewing the season from this standpoint that one is disposed to grow mournful over future prospects. Failure after failure was recorded, commencing in the early fall and continuing all through the season, until the disheartened producers lost their nerve and in sheer desperation began this spring a series of "revivals" of old plays, hoping by this means to recoup their fallen fortunes. Business fell off alarmingly in theaters that have never before known aught but the most abundant prosperity. From accepting almost "any old thing" in the way of stage amusement so long as it glittered and bespoke much investment of money for mere stage display, the public grew coldly critical and persistently stayed away from the theater. These are the facts on the business side of the season of 1903-04. In summing up the verdict from this side, a well-known manager is quoted as saying: "Financially the most unprofitable as well as the most uncertain season the American stage has had in years." If you are looking through managerial glasses, therefore, your review of conditions will be mournful.

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But the very causes that have contributed to the sorrow of managers and producers contain inspiring reasons for joy among the theater-going public that hopes to see stage entertainment elevated above the level of music hall and beauty show standard, and who await eagerly a return to higher dramatic intelligence both in the selection of stage material and in the manner of its presentation. In summing up the results of this most disastrous theatrical season, I am inclined to regard the situation hopefully. If ignorance and blind cupidity in the theatrical business has had its fingers burned badly, all the better say I. It will teach ignorance and cupidity to take heed to itself. I believe the past season has furnished a distinct and solemn warning to the promoters of certain methods in the theatrical world. It has said as plainly as though it were written in letters a yard long: "The public will not be cheated or bamboozled by gaudy parades or specious press agents." The public has found its remedy against the deadly virus of commercialism, against the poor judgment and inartistic methods by which the drama has been sacrificed to the scene painter and the electrician. All the anti-syndicate and syndicate combinations in the world will not suffice to overcome the demand of the public when once that public is aroused to a sense of its wrongs. I believe the theatrical season of 1903-04 holds as its chief feature an unsettling of the false and inartistic methods that have been so prevalent in the managerial and productive fields. The cheap musical comedy, with its inane verse, silly rhymes and coarse comedy, will not go, no matter how gorgeously it may be clothed. The drama of the groundlings, cast and acted without reference to artistic sense or harmony, will be frosted at the box office. It is consideration of these possibilities, as indicated by the poor business of the past season, that leaves room for joy amid the general grief over bad business. I do not believe the slump in stocks or the Iroquois theater fire are even largely responsible for conditions that have driven managers to the verge of bankruptcy and suicide. These things may have depressed temporarily the business in the box office, but the real trouble lies beyond these, and I think the astute producer knows this. Whether he will mend his ways remains to be seen.

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If proof is needed of the claim that the lack of sound excellence in stage entertainment has brought about a decline of business in the playhouses, it may be found by investigating the successes of the closing season. Some good plays failed to win out, one classic being among the number, but the reason for these failures can almost in every instance be traced to the inartistic and false methods employed in their production. Some of our most intelligent and capable actors and actresses have failed to win popular hearing, but in these instances either the play or the character of the bookings have interfered with the deserved success. The theater-going public is coming more and more to demand excellence of art. That is hopeful. The theater-going public is coming more and more to understand and despise the cheap ignorance and gaudy avarice that lies behind so much of the stage entertainment that is proffered today. That is cause for positive joy. Of course, the return to saner methods will be slow. The processes by which we have been bound hand and foot to the chariot of art-ignorance have been slow, and, correspondingly, the return to better things will be slow. We still pay dearly for the unscrupulous plans of managers and producers who regard their own enrichment as the only factor worth consideration. We are still between the upper and nether millstones of no competition and the fierce struggle against competition. But the situation is less hopeless because the public has shown its hand.

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I would not be understood in thus summing up the results of the season in their bearing upon the future as "taking sides" for or against any particular syndicate or individual. The big syndicate was perhaps never before in its history so strongly entrenched. The "independent" movement was never before so feeble. This is not the real question. One syndicate, it would seem, cannot be whipped by another syndicate, and the movements in this direction only represent about the same spirit, methods and aims that now control. The public doesn't care a rap about the syndicates, nor bother its head as to the questions of race, color or previous condition of those who manage the business side of the theater, but that same public is awakening to the fact that stage art is something more than a mere question of dollars and cents. It has come to understand that ignorance is still ignorance, whether it be syndicate or anti-syndicate, and that plush and purple do not mean a corresponding richness in the character of the entertainment offered. The day of the paste diamond in theatrical affairs has been moved nearer to a close by the events of the season now closing. These, I know, are only surface questions, but they bear an important relation to the deeper problems of the drama. Authorship is languishing. The embodiment of the life of the present age in worthy dramatic form is not being attempted. No great actors and actresses are being developed under the frivolous and flippant methods of the present day. These are the great and discouraging problems that lie at the root of the dramatic evils of the age. But if the surface wrongs can be remedied by a drastic course of public disapproval such as that which the past season indicated, these other and more important questions will find eventually a happy solution. In the realm of popular-priced entertainment the outlook is not so hopeful for the reason that there is not the same means of reaching and stirring the intelligence of those who patronize this class of entertainment. The man who buys his ticket to the theater and then asks, "What kind of a show is it?" is of all theater patrons the most hopeless. He will go on making possible the Theodore Kremers of the stage, and through him will be perpetu-

GRAND—Charles Richman.

ated the coarse and debasing melodrama, with its tawdry effects and cheap illusions. But even here cleanliness is coming to be demanded as a sine qua non.

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When one descends to particulars concerning the season that is so close to a finish there is no great reason for dismay even in the character of the attractions that have been successes. The successes of the past season have not fallen below but have been rather above the standards set by the successes of other seasons. This is comforting in view of the atrocious character of some of the failures. In several instances the American stage has been permitted to see plays that had only their artistic excellence to recommend them. "Everyman," the sixteenth century morality play, was one of these. There was every reason to believe that this venture would be a financial failure, and yet Mr. Frohman took chances on it simply because of the inherent merit of the piece itself. "Ulysses" was a financial failure, but its presentation was a distinct compliment to the artistic tastes and ambitions of its producers. The Shakespearean revivals that marked the closing season furnish another hopeful reflection. Not that the public is clamoring for Shakespeare, but the preservation and earnest effort to adequately set forth the works of the great bard are always indicative of wholesome dramatic conditions. Perhaps the most conspicuous examples of Shakespearean characterization that the season disclosed were Forbes Robertson's Hamlet, Viola Allen's Viola, the revivals by Otis Skinner and Ada Rehan and the Elizabethan Shakespeare put forward by Mr. Ben Greet's company of English players. Mr. Nat Goodwin's second essay into the classics was hardly an artistic success for the reason that his managers smothered him in a blaze of modern stage glory.

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I am not prepared to approve so cordially the growth of the Ibsen cult on the American stage as indicated in some of the notable productions of the season.

Mrs. Fiske made much of Ibsen in her repertoire, as did also Miss Mary Shaw. Bernard Shaw came back to our stage tentatively through the work of Mr. Arnold Daly, who presented "Candida" and "A Man of Destiny" in New York. Leading players who devote themselves to no school, but take the best of modern plays, were fairly well equipped this year. Mr. Mansfield made one new production, "Ivan the Terrible," and continued his success in "Heidelberg." Mr. Sothern stuck to Justin Huntly McCarthy and presented "The Proud Prince" with great popular success, if not adding greatly to his artistic prestige. Miss Maude Adams was unfortunately handicapped with a role wholly unsuited to her art. Miss Eleanor Robson was launched successfully as a star in a Zangwill play. Miss Julia Marlowe failed to score in her new production and had to fall back on "Ingomar," one of her earliest successes. Miss Annie Russell presented a new play late in the season that was not a winner. William Gillette scored heavily in a Barrie play, "The Admiral Crichton." Miss Henrietta Crosman passed under the management of David Belasco and seems to have secured the triumph of her brilliant career in "Sweet Kitty Bellairs." John Drew fell down painfully in his new play and had to resort to an old one. Mr. Kyrle Bellew found personal success in "An Amateur Cracksman" without adding a worthy play to the season's lists. Book dramatization continued to claim attention, but not to the extent that marked the preceding season. One of the most successful of these book plays was Channing Pollock's dramatization of "The Pit," made for Wilton Lackaye. "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," by Madge Carr Cook, also attracted favorable attention. Of foreign stars who visited us, Sir Henry Irving, Charles Hawtrey, Marie Tempest and the Robertsons may be mentioned. There were a great many comedies, farces and musical pieces presented that never lived beyond their first engagement and did not deserve to. Among the best of the comedies may be mentioned "The Secret of Polichinel," "Checkers" and Ade's "County Chairman." Of musical farces and comedies there were many and most of them absolutely without value. The Rogers brothers and Weber and Fields are in a state of decline. Foolish music pieces like "A Girl from Dixie" were blasted by an early frost. "The Girl from Kays," an imported comedy, caught on immensely. "Captain Barrington" was an excellent specimen of the better grade of melodramas, while "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall" represented the best of the semi-historical pieces. Of the distinctively musical productions, "Babette," "Red Feather," "Babes in Toyland" and "Three Little Maids" may be considered the best. This summary only touches the really notorious successes and failures. Other prominent players did a good, bad or mediocre business in plays of no very noteworthy character.

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Leaving the general field of dramatic exploitation and coming down to the season here in Pittsburgh, the reviewer is left with only an exploded skyrocket on his hands. We started out with a great flourish of trumpets. Local capital had come forward and made the erection of a second high-grade theater possible. This dream was realized in November, when the handsome Nixon was thrown open to the public. That this is one of the most beautiful as well as perfectly equipped theaters in the country there is no denying. Its appointments are well-nigh perfect, and it reflects immense credit upon its promoters and builders. Competition within the syndicate itself seemed now assured. The Alvin was designed for entertainments of a grade commanding usually $1.50 prices, while the Nixon was lifted to the plane of the best New York houses by making the maximum price $2.00. Before the novelty of the new theater had worn off and long before any real, systematic effort was made to balance the two houses after this plan there was inaugurated at the Alvin a policy that killed that house, so far as the tastes and desires of its actual and prospective patrons were concerned, as dead as though murder had been deliberately planned. The worthy bookings already made for the house, such as Irving, Forbes Robertson, "The Earl of Pawtucket" and entertainments of like grade, were left to take care of themselves, while the musical comedies, whether at the Alvin or Nixon, were given right of way on the telegraph poles, street cars, billboards and in the programs. Intelligent patrons were nonplussed and indignant over a juggling with prices that ran all the way from 50 cents for the best seat in the Alvin up to $2.00. I do not pretend that this policy was purposely inaugurated to throw the patronage to the new theater. I am rather inclined to believe it was the result of mistaken zeal and a lack of knowledge of the tastes and habits of the Pittsburgh theater-going public. The resident manager of the theaters was removed from the scene of action by sickness, and one of the general managers of the Nixon & Zimmerman interests substituted. Energetic and resourceful, he missed his public, with the result that the Alvin died an unnatural death and easily passed into vaudeville, that haven of refuge for all things legitimate in theatricals when the sear and yellow leaf of age or bad judgment overtakes it. The Nixon has, I believe, prospered, though it has seen no great success. Musical comedy had a long call at that house and some of it was of the worst.

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Maude Adams played there, while Viola Allen presented her truly great revival of "Twelfth Night" in that house. Blanche Bates, in "The Darling of the Gods," had a prosperous week there, as did also Mrs. Leslie Carter, in "Du Barry." Charles Hawtrey was also one of the pleasing attractions at that house. Mansfield and Sothern played successful engagements at the Alvin before the frosts struck that one-time famous theater. Julia Marlowe, Amelia Bingham, William Faversham and Marie Tempest were not so successful. The season has been, so far as the syndicate houses are concerned, one of uncertainty and no little confusion, coming to a rather abrupt conclusion, dramatically, at the end of April, leaving a long interim to be filled in by musical entertainment. The Grand opera house stock season was not so successful from a business standpoint as some of its predecessors. The company was not below the usual standard in excellence, but the public had evidently grown tired of the by no means brilliant work of the leading people. Some notable plays were presented during the season and the Christmas pantomime drew large audiences, though it fell below the pantomimes of other years. "Parsifal" in dramatic form was attempted, but ended in flat failure largely because the dramatization was unintelligible to the people and the players utterly unfitted for such work. The Grand's greatest achievement has been in the introduction of a supplementary season of extraordinary merit. A company was installed for four weeks that in artistic worth and clever personnel has hardly been ex-

celled in recent stock company history. Two plays entirely new to the Pittsburgh stage, one of them never before presented, were seen during this brief season. The success of the venture has stamped approval upon the enterprise of Manager Davis. It was almost the one bright gleam in a local theatrical season of very doubtful value.

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In the Bijou the usual number of melodramatic and musical farce attractions have had their run, with the exception that the Bijou has also felt the touch of bad business that has been so general. Of the Empire and its season I have already spoken. Some of the best of the popular-priced plays and musical pieces have been seen at Manager McCulloch's theater, and I believe the balance is on the profit side of the ledger out there. Vaudeville has been a paying investment at the Avenue, largely because Manager Davis has sought to get the best novelties. The Duquesne lost much of its prestige when its veteran manager was retired by illness from the director's chair. That theater's experiments with high-grade combination attractions was also disastrous to its vaudeville business, and with the early closing of the season the theater passed under new management and will next year be used for other purposes than vaudeville. Of the Academy it is useless to discriminate. It has played about the same attractions to the same audiences that has marked its history during the past dozen years.

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If anything is certain in the theatrical outlook, made so by the conditions that have been briefly sketched above, it is that a very large proportion of the theater-going public has been educated beyond the careless standards erected during a long period of abundant prosperity. With the coming of more stringent financial conditions the heedless and only-waiting-to-be-amused theater patron will not be so largely a controlling factor. His place will be taken by a more thoughtful class. Box office juggling in which prices are changed to suit the exigences of the case or the manager's confidence in the willingness of the people to pay will be more carefully scrutinized. Inferior, dull and silly entertainment will no longer pass muster. Mr. Carnegie has gone on record as saying that the proper way to endow a theater is through the box office window. The public has come to understand that it is through this channel that evils may be corrected and inequalities adjusted. And this parting word is not said in any spirit of censoriousness. Theatrical producers and the managers of the theaters deserve and should profit on their investments. In very many notable instances they represent as fine and useful a class of business men as the country affords. But at the same time there is no more reason why resort to tricks, the proffering of stale or defective wares should be tolerated in an amusement manager than in one's grocer or haberdasher. On the contrary there are very many more reason why he should not do those things than may be urged against purely commercial trickery. The theater enters vitally the realm of moral life. As an educational factor it ranks with the school, the pulpit and the library. I am often amazed at the indifference on the part of the great moral sentiment of a community that is so nervous over bad books, bad butter or bad water, that grows so hysterical over religious heresy or throws flip-flops over an evil novel, and at the same time allows avarice, ignorance and sheer bluff to work its own will in the matter of amusements and actually pays to these a handsome bonus in the way of double the price that the entertainment is worth. If one venturesome groceryman should deal in short weights in a neighborhood the outraged public would have competition take the wind out of that fellow's sails so quick that it would make his head swim.

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In writing "Vale" over the grave of the local theatrical season of 1903-04 tears are appropriate. It has not been a comforting one to the managers and certainly not a satisfactory one to the thoughtful patrons of the theater. We started out grandly, but the finish in all but one instance was tame and disappointing to the high hopes of the early days of the season. Whether we shall hope for better things next season depends altogether upon how well the managers and producers have learned the lessons of this.

Plays and Players.

A NEW play by two young men who will see their first dramatic child born into the world when the curtain goes up at the Grand tomorrow is the special incident of the closing season in Pittsburgh. Messrs. William C. and Cecil De Mille, young sons of Henry C. De Mille, whose plays are still potent sources of amusement on the American and English stage, have written a play which they have named "The Genius" and which Mr. Charles Richman has secured and will give as his closing work in the supplementary season at the Grand. Mr. Richman hopes to use the comedy as a starring medium next season, which means that more than the hopes of two aspiring young writers lie wrapped up in the outcome of the performances at the Grand. For my part I feel that felicitations are due in advance upon the fact that we are to witness the serious effort of two young Americans to furnish a suitable play for a worthy young American actor. Youth and native authorship form a hopeful combination, and I know of no field in which there is greater demand for their exercise than the stage. Just at this juncture when playwriting has fallen into a condition of languid dilettanteism or else finds its highest expression in filching from foreign sources, it would be comforting to discover two young and vigorous native authors collaborating successfully in an effort to add dramatic and literary value to the limited home sources for stage material. I say this in a hopefully anticipatory spirit without certain knowledge of the character of the play. The elder of the brothers, Mr. William C. De Mille, has been in the city for several days. In a brief interview he spoke modestly, but confidently of his play. Evidently a young man of considerable knowledge of the stage by personal experience he adds to this equipment an inherited genius for play-making.

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Mr. De Mille tells me the play is a comedy, pure and simple. Its underlying motive is a pleasant satire on the psuedo artistic, while there is human and heart interest sufficiently interwoven to appeal to the general public taste. There are three acts and the scenes are laid in New York without in any way attempting to reflect peculiar phases of New York society or life. This description sounds attractive. Mild satire underlying comedy should give a tonic quality to the play, and the field of affected art craze is a fruitful one for the pencil of the satirist. It is as a comedy, however, that the De Mille play will make its strongest appeal. Mr. Richman is cast as a young man of strong character and a fine sense of humor. Around him center the chief incidents of the comedy, but this does not mean that it is in any sense a one-part play. It is interesting to know that the young authors were fortunate enough to escape the usual nerve racking process of peddling their product around among unappreciative managers. Mr. Richman, I understand, was first approached and so well pleased was he with the character of the play that he accepted it at once. This actor is just now without managerial guidance, but it is not likely that he will seek to renew his first season's connections. On this point there is no occasion for the young actor to lose sleep. The fine prestige that he enjoys in his work makes him a most desirable star, and when it comes down to forming his business connections I have no doubt the "chasing" will be by the party of the second part.

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The close of the Grand's supplementary season is announced for Saturday night next, an event that will remove another important amusement factor from the fast-dying local season. Reference was made in these columns last Sunday to the purpose on the part of Manager Davis to use every means within his command to place the company of next season on a very high plane. If he shall even approximate in excellence the company that he has gathered for this supplementary season he will deserve the thanks of local play-goers and will at the same time add convincing proof of the fact that stock company work is still capable of useful service, if not brilliant attainments.

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The engagement of the Savage Opera company at the Nixon will prove of deep interest to those music-lovers who constantly deplore the fact that the masterpieces of music are only partially intelligible to the average American audience because of the foreign language in which they are expressed. Mr. Henry W. Savage has endeavored for some years to remove this stumbling block, and his success has demonstrated its possibility while at the same time proving that the American singing voice is

NIXON—Miss Marion Ivell as Carmen.

quite as susceptible of high culture as that of any other nation. The achievements of this American impressario are worthy of the highest commendation on the ground of patriotism, if for nothing else. He has gathered a company of all American singers and in this he has developed and encouraged the American voice, a native accomplishment that has hitherto had to depend almost wholly upon concert, solo or light opera scores in order to obtain a hearing. As for foreign grand opera in the native vernacular I do not believe the best has yet been made possible, for the reason that all the translations extant are stilted and inadequate. This fact has stood in the way of a ready acceptance of the anglicized opera by those people who profess deep admiration for the works of the great foreign composers. Apart from these things, however, the Savage venture into the field of opera production has been highly praiseworthy. I am told that his present company is by far the strongest he has ever collected, while unusual attention has been paid to the chorus and ensemble effects. The engagement at the Nixon is for two weeks and the repertoire a singularly diversified one. "Othello," with which the engagement opens tomorrow night is a rich and beautiful music drama, ornate in its coloring and magnificent in its harmonies. It will prove a distinct novelty to local music lovers not having been produced in this city within recent memory, if ever. "Lohengrin," "Tannhauser," "Carmen" and "The Bohemian Girl,' represent a wide variety of music genius.

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It is claimed that the Bostonians will endeavor to put their new opera, "The Queen of Laughter," in such shape as to make it available for a summer season in Boston. There is ground for hope in Mr. Brady's music of the success of this scheme, but we fear an entirely new book will have to be substituted to give a semblance of value to the piece as a whole. The discussion that has been rife since the first production of the opera in its new form as to who was responsible for the libretto is hardly worth while. On Miss Kaplan's behalf it may be said that she represents the immaturity and crudeness of youth and may, therefore, be dealt with leniently. If responsibility for the chief inanities of the book may be successfully charged to the account of J. Cheever Goodwin, that veteran composer should feel heartily ashamed of his work. The entire entertainment is light and ineffective. As a medium for professional talent, the several bright musical conceptions of Mr. Brady alone relieving the piece from absolute failure.

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At the Bijou this week "From Rags to Riches," a new melodrama in which Master Joseph Santley, a clever boy is especially featured. Blind Tom, the wonderful negro pianist, is at the head of the vaudeville bill at the Avenue. I am confidentially assured that this blind Tom is the original Georgia Tom, whose wonderful music genius created a furore more than twenty-five years ago, and who was taken to Europe and commanded the same amazed attention there that had been given his marvelous playing in this country. This assurance is, perhaps, doubly appropriate for the reason that Blind Tom has been reported dead more than a dozen times, and must, if living, have reached a ripe old age. But the negro genius for natural music is so well known that I do not see why the south could not have produced in the past 50 years at least a half dozen Blind Toms.

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The Academy will close its season this week with Carr's "Thoroughbred Burlesquers."

Stage News and Notes.

CONDUCTOR JOHN S. DUSS will inaugurate his summer concert season in New York today. The inaugural program is a splendid one, including Madame Nordica as soloist. At the concert tomorrow Duss' big orchestra will play as the first number on a varied program "The Pittsburgh Gazette March." by C. Bruno of this city. Mr. Duss is this season under the business management of Mr. Loudon G. Charlton, manager of the Bostonians.

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The management of the Nixon desires to call the attention of opera patrons to the rule that will prevail during the Savage grand opera season of not seating late-comers after the curtain rises. All the operas are to be sung in English, and interruptions would be more disconcerting both to the audience and to the artists than when the operas are given in a foreign tongue.

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Quite a party of prominent theatrical people from New York city will be in attendance at the Grand opera house Monday night to see Mr. Charles Richman in the Messrs DeMille's new play, "The Genius," which will have its first presentation on any stage on Monday afternoon. Among those expected will be Mrs. Henry C. DeMille and her two sons, the latter authors of the Richman play. Miss Alice Kauser, Mrs. Beaumont Packard, Mr. Joseph Brooks, Mr. Charles Osgood, Mr. Sam Shubert and Mr. Harry Fulton.

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Elliott Schenck, the Wagnerian conductor, who will preside over the English grand opera orchestra for "Lohengrin" on Tuesday night, has written a grand opera on "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," which is promised a production by Manager Savage in the near future. It will be the first serious attempt of any American producer to launch an American grand opera by an American composer.

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Miss Margaret Brownlee, a Pittsburgh girl, who played the leading part in "The Minister's Daughters," en tour this season, has been especially engaged to create the role of the artist's model in "The Genius" at the Grand this week. Miss Brownlee has never until now appeared in her native city.

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"Queen of the White Slaves" is the Bijou underline.

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Blind Tom, the negro pianist, has been reported dead many times. Back in the 80s a New York paper devoted a column of space to the story of his death and an interesting analysis of his brain was published by a prominent physician. Later, he was said to have been a victim of the Johnstown flood; met his death by jumping off the St. Louis bridge, and the victim of innumerable railroad accidents.

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Edna Wallace Hopper is underlined at the Avenue.

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Another acquisition to the stock company at the Grand this week will be Miss Marion Barney. Miss Barney succeeds Miss Minnie Seligman. Miss Barney is a niece of the late well-known theatrical manager, Ariel Barney, who is well remembered in Pittsburgh, and elsewhere, as the manager at various times of Julia Marlowe, Thomas W. Keene, Mme. Modjeska, Robson and Crane and Edwin Booth.

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When the eminent tragedian, John McCullough, was in the zenith of his fame, Edmond Collier was his leading man. Collier played Pythias to McCullough's Damon and at McCullough's death Mr. Collier starred on his own account, Damon and Pythias being one of the principal pieces in his repertoire. In the cast, playing Lucullus, Damon's boy slave, was the star's nephew, Wilbur Hudson, a brother of Lizzie Hudson Collier. Mr. Hudson will appear in the cast of Damon and Pythias at the Nixon, the week of June 6.

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The Pittsburgh port of the national organization of the Flying Squadron held its annual election of officers on Thursday of this week. The organization has recently secured ample quarters in the Irish building, in Sixth street. The following officers were elected: Commandant, Harry S. Brickell; vice commandants, Commodores Brush and Briggs; second mate, Commodore Sawers; boatswain, Commodore Shepherd; chaplin, Commodore Bregg; board of strategy, Commodores Wolfe, Verehelier, J. Levi Kelly, T. F. Kirk, Jr.

The Flying Squadron has an organization in all the chief cities of the United States. The fundamental object is the association of dramatic writers and business men of the theatrical profession. Socially, the organization has been of great success and is somewhat unique among clubs, the object of which is to promote good fellowship.

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Miss Minnie Seligman will not be in the cast of "The Genius," Miss Minna Phillips essaying the leading role. Miss Phillips, although she has a flattering offer to return to the stock company in Syracuse as leading lady for the remainder of the summer, will take a rest until next fall, she and Miss Alice Gale going to Europe at the close of their present engagement at the Grand.

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See the Famous Libby Prison. See the celebrated Telegraph Scene. See the escape of the Union Soldiers. See the Washington Infantry.
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Theater Programs.

TWO THEATERS CLOSE THIS WEEK—A NEW PLAY AND A SEASON OF GRAND OPERA.

NIXON—Grand Opera in English.

The selection of so notable a work as Verdi's "Othello" for the first performance of the opera season tomorrow night, will insure a brilliant reception to Henry W. Savage's great English singing organization, when it makes its first bow to Pittsburgh, at the Nixon. This end-of-the-season engagement has aroused a high degree of interest among local lovers of grand opera. With few exceptions, Mr. Savage's artists are unknown locally, and, while his performances of grand opera in the vernacular are familiar to a number that have heard the organization in New York, Washington and Buffalo, the experiment is largely a novelty in musical Pittsburgh.

Among the old favorites who were with the company, when the Grau-Savage forces gave a week of English grand opera here three years ago, may still be mentioned Joseph Sheehan, that Boston singer with the superb natural tenor voice, and Winfred Goff, an uncommonly artistic baritone, whose work in Scotti's favorite roles has attracted no little attention this season. Each will be heard in the production of "Othello," Mr. Sheehan alternating with William Wagener as Don Jose, in "Carmen," and Mr. Goff, in addition to taking the exacting role of Iago in "Othello," alternating with the Austrian baritone, Remi Marseno, as the Toreador, in "Carmen." Mr. Wagener is a Wegnerian tenor of much promise, and his portrayal of the White Knight in "Lohengrin" will be awaited with no little interest. Among the bassos is Francis J. Boyle, who recently returned from study under Sbriglia, and who alternates as the king in "Lohengrin" with Harrison W. Bennett, the new basso cantante, who has returned after four years' singing in Italy.

The Savage company will arrive on its special train from Cleveland this afternoon. Twelve cars are required to convey its immense equipment of artists, musicians and scenery, and will remain in this city two weeks, the second week being devoted to "Il Trovatore," "Tannhaeuser" and "Bohemian Girl."

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GRAND—First Production of "The Genius."

The premiere of the new Richman play at the Grand tomorrow is anticipated by the play-loving public of Pittsburgh with evident pleasure. It has been a very long time since a theatrical attraction has aroused such widespread interest as the production of the DeMille play in this city. It is not often that a local theater has a first production of any play, and Manager Davis, with his well-known spirit of enterprise and lavish manner of doing extraordinary things, has spared neither time nor money in making the most pretentious offering, scenically and sartorially, that the Grand opera house has ever known. The piece is announced as a modern society comedy, being a satire on that portion of every community who affect a knowledge of the arts, but who really know nothing about them. The scene of the play is laid in New York city

AVENUE—Blind Tom.

and is distributed through three acts, the first showing the obscure quarters of three penniless artists, a sculptor, a musician and a painter. The next act shows a handsomely appointed studio and the third act a magnificent art gallery, or exhibition room of the artists, who have risen to affluence. The Messrs. DeMille bestowed particular pains upon the play, which consumed several months in writing. They have a large acquaintance among the artists of New York city, from whom they obtained whatever atmosphere the play possesses. While the Messrs. DeMille have contributed clever articles to the magazines, and have written a couple of short plays, the present is their maiden effort at anything pretentious. They come of a family of playwrights. Their distinguished father, in collaboration with David Belasco, wrote "The Wife," "Charity Ball," "Men and Women" and "Lord Chumley." Mrs. DeMille, the mother of the boys, wrote "The Greatest Thing in the World," which Mrs. LeMoyne produced.

The advance sale of seats has been unusually large, as additional interest centers in the engagement from the fact that "The Genius" will be the closing play of the present season at the Grand.

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BIJOU—"From Rags to Riches."

"From Rags to Riches," M. H. Meyers' powerful melodrama, will be the attraction at the Bijou this week, commencing with a bargain matinee on Monday, other bargain matinees, Wednesday and Saturday. The plot of the drama is woven about a young lad, who, by strict devotion to right, worked his way from poverty to affluence. This character will be impersonated by Master Joseph Santley, a gifted boy actor, whose career while under the management and the companies of such artists as Maude Alams and other of the big lights in the profession, was one succession of triumph, and whose remarkable talent will no doubt score again in this melodrama. "From Rags to Riches" appeals to the sympathies of the public and will awaken in them all that dormant passion for right and justice for which the great American people will sacrifice their very lives. The story hinges upon the attempt of a wealthy roue to lure away a pretty little girl of the East Side, who, attracted by a lavish display of fine clothes and jewelry from the wholesome surroundings of her humble home, is nearly led into a gay and fast life. Just as she is on the verge of succumbing, her younger brother puts in an appearance, and the villain is foiled.

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AVENUE—Blind Tom.

The name of the original, historical Blind Tom appears at the top of the bill of well-known headliners at the Avenue family theater this week. This celebrated negro pianist, who, 30 years ago astonished the musical world and who today plays as wonderfully as ever, was born of ordinary southern field hands. He has had no musical education whatever, and yet his natural ability is so pronounced that he is able to compose artistic gems and perform the most difficult classical compositions with correctness and purity of expression.

ACADEMY—Sadie Vedder.

Valerie Bergere will entertain with "Billie's First Love," an amusing sketch, bristling with bright and witty dialogue. Another feature will be the pretty and clever Hengler sisters, who will present their dainty singing and dancing specialty. Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Barry, prime favorites in this city, will appear in one of their amusing sketches. Among others who have been engaged are the Lavine Cimaron trio, in refined acrobatic comedy and dancing; Julius Tannen, funny monologuist; the novelty hoop rollers, Hale and Francis; the Brothers Damm, Fredo and Dare, presenting a refined musical act, and the entertaining vocalist, Helen King Russell.

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ACADEMY—"Thoroughbred Burlesquers."

One of the brightest and breeziest entertainments of the season will be presented at the Academy, commencing tomorrow matinee, by Frank B. Carr's "Thoroughbred Burlesquers," an organization which has made a name for itself in the field of burlesque and specialty. The company is composed of a number of high-class vaudeville performers and a chorus of handsome and dashing girls. The ensemble is first introduced in a laughable skit entitled "Female Model Flats," with witty lines and sweet and catchy music and abounds in funny situations. Incidental to its action there are numerous taking specialties, while the girls contribute their full share to its success with medleys and marches. The olio presents a number of strong acts.

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Gilden R. Broadberry gave his sixth pupils' recital at his studio, East End, on Saturday afternoon, May 21. An interesting, though light, program was presented with much success.

KENNYWOOD
PARK ALWAYS FREE
SUNDAY CONCERTS
HOMESTEAD LIBRARY BAND
SUNDAY & ALL WEEK CYCLE WHIRL THE MARVELOUS
FREE VAUDEVILLE ALL WEEK IN NEW THEATER
FRED. AND ANNIE PELOT Comedy Jugglers.
TEMPLETON & HUBER Musical Sketch.
TONY BAKER Blackface Comedian.
EDYTHE DOYLE The Sweet Singer.
RIDE THE STEEPLECHASE HORSES ALONG WITH THE REST

AT THE NIXON TWO WEEKS' OPERA FESTIVAL.
BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT. CURTAIN AT 8:15—CARRIAGES AT 11 P. M.
Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays.
HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS
GRAND OPERA IN ENGLISH.
COMPANY, 150; CHORUS, 70; ORCHESTRA, 40.
PRICES $2.00 TO 50c.
Greatest English Singing Company in the World.
THREE YEARS IN BOSTON, THREE YEARS IN NEW YORK, THREE YEARS IN CHICAGO.
CONDUCTORS—N. B. Emanuel and Elliott Schenck.
FIRST WEEK, beginning May 23, Mon., Fri. Eves., Wed. Mat., "OTHELLO;" Tues., Thurs. Eves., Sat. Mat., "LOHENGRIN;" Wed. and Sat. Eves., "CARMEN."
SECOND WEEK, beginning May 30, Mon., Fri. Eves., Wed. Mat., "TROVATORE;" Tues. Thurs. Eves., Sat. Mat., "TANNHAEUSER;" Wed. and Sat. Eves., "BOHEMIAN GIRL."
WEEK JUNE 6. LIZZIE HUDSON COLLIER and
Wm. Beach, Lida McMillan, Edward Poland and Others.
Superb Production of
DAMON & PYTHIAS
Sale opens Monday, May 30.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Harry Davis, Proprietor and Manager.
Temperature of theater delightfully Cool, supplied with latest improved automatic fresh air plant.
Farewell Week of the Season
Commencing Monday Matinee, May 23
Every Afternoon at 2:15; Evenings 8:15.
Carriages 4:30 and 10:30 P. M.
Last Appearance of the Favorite
Summer Stock Company
Most Brilliant Event of the Year.
First Time On Any Stage of the Modern Society Comedy,
THE GENIUS
Written by William C. and Cecil DeMille.
Abounding in exceedingly funny situations, and laughter-provoking dialogue.
Introducing in the Star Role the Distinguished American Actor,
Mr. Charles Richman
Production of Unusual Beauty. Attended with Extraordinary Attention to Detail.
Regular Popular Prices Prevail.
Subscription Patrons of the stock company can now renew their regular orders for seats for the new season of 1904-05, opening early next September. Renewals should be registered at the box office not later than May 28, the closing date of the present season.

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER
Personally Directed by the Owner, Harry Davis.
Refined Artistic PRESENTING Continuous Vaudeville 1:30 to 10:30
Unexcelled facilities for maintaining a cool temperature, thus making the auditorium refreshingly comfortable during the hot weather.
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 23
The Original, Historical
BLIND TOM
The phenomenal pianist, who 30 years ago astonished the musical world and who today, plays as wonderfully as ever.
Valerie Bergere and Company,
Hengler Sisters,
Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry,
Lavine Cimaron Trio,
Julius Tannen,
Hale and Francis,
Brothers Damm, Fredo & Dare. 15 GREAT ACTS Helen King Russell, Kinetograph and Others
Come When You Please. Stay as Long as You Like.
Popular Prices.
NEXT WEEK Edna Wallace Hopper

New York Theaters.

"STARR'S GIRL," A GOOD WESTERN PLAY—CHARLES HAWTREY IN THE "CONTINUOUS"—LATE SEASON GOSSIP OF THE PLAYERS.

By GEORGE C. JENKS.

NEW YORK, May 21.—It is good of Julia Marlowe to bring into the sere and yellow days of the dying season such a delightful dash of sweetness and light as her Parthenia. Of course, the old-timers are all saying that "Ingomar" is an impossible play in these days. It is old-fashioned, crude, full of false sentiment and blatant speeches. It has not a natural character in it, and even the beautiful couplet associated with the play, "Two souls with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one," is sneered at as bathos. So much for the play-worn critics who do not care for stage performances without a nasty woman and a still nastier plot. I will sit through another performance of "Ingomar," and enjoy it every moment. Miss Marlowe's Parthenia was well-known to Pittsburghers 15 years ago. The present young generation of theatergoers know it only by hearsay. It is a pity that they will not be able to see it, in all probability, unless they come to New York and spend two or three hours at the theatre. It is worth seeing. Tyrone Power is the Ingomar, and a splendid barbarian he makes. The play is beautifully staged. Charles Frohman made the production. He does that kind of thing always well.

"Starr's Girl," a western play by Alice E. Ives—whose name as author has been associated chiefly with New England plays—has made a hit at the Murray Hill theater. It reminds one a little of "M'liss," although the characterizations seem to have a modernity not included in poor Annie Pixley's performance of years ago. There is a dash of melodrama in the piece, and in the third act the supposed demand of melodrama audiences for a sensation, is yielded to in the form of a blast, which tears down a mountain side and would annihilate the heroine, if she were not too quick for the dynamite. The "effect" is a good one, although it did not work well on the opening night.

Ruth Edouin in the principal role, Arizona Starr, is a fascinating child of the west. She is full of vivacity and is always an attractive figure. The company, as a whole, is the stock company of the Murray Hill. "Starr's Girl" is a new departure for Miss Ives, and from all appearances will be a profitable one.

Charles Hawtrey, who is best known in America for his performance in "A Message from Mars" and "The Man from Blankley's," is doing a comedietta in the "continuous," with entire satisfaction to his audiences and himself. He is playing in two theaters every day, giving an afternoon and evening performance in each. These houses are Proctor's Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third street. Jumping from one to the other so many times a day, he spends much of his time in a closed carriage, traveling about Sixth avenue. The play is called "Time Is Money." It turns on the perplexities of an impecunious young man who is courting a wealthy young widow, and whose cabman at the door is clamoring for his fare. The young man gets out of it at last, incidentally winning the widow, but he has a bad quarter of an hour, meanwhile. It is this mal quatre d'meur which makes the play and amuses the audience. I believe Hawtrey will go to England next week.

BIJOU—Joseph Santley.

Weber and Fields are playing their final two weeks before separating, at the New Amsterdam theater. Perhaps because the house is so much larger than the little music hall in Broadway, the audiences do not seem to be as large as might be expected. It takes a great many more people to fill the New Amsterdam than to crowd the old music hall. That is only important to the management, however. The entertainment is as breezy as ever it was in the old days. The bill is made up of "Whoop-dee-Doo" and "Catherine." Weber and Fields are in fine fettle, and their traditional funnyisms are as telling as anyone could desire. Then there is the always-lovely Lillian Russell, singing sweetly and looking out of her magnificent toilet and blonde hair into the very hearts of her audience. Pete Daily, John Kelly, Charles Ross, Mabel Fenton and Louis Mann, with the statuesque Frankie Bailey, always there to fill the picture, make up the stage party, and a jolly party it is. Next week will be the last of the Weber-Fields engagement. I suppose there will be pathetic doings on Saturday night, when the actual parting time comes.

Amelia Bingham is at the Garrick in "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson." This is the Clyde Fitch comedy which was rather severely treated by the critics when it was first produced in New York, two seasons ago. The principal complaint, as I remember, was that "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson" did not "frisk." She frisks a little now, and it must be confessed that the audiences at the Garrick seem to enjoy every minute of their time.

Coney Island was a cold place this week, but "Dreamland" seems to be independent of weather conditions, for there has has been an enormous patronage. "Luna Park," which will open on Monday, will try to outdo "Dreamland." It matters little which is the better, because visitors to Coney are pretty sure to go to both of them.

John S. Duss will open his season at Madison Square garden tomorrow evening, with a Wagner concert. Mme. Nordica will be his soloist. The garden has been arranged as Venice, with the waters of the Adriatic flowing along the grand canal, and all the equipment of the city of the doges to give the vraisemblance on which Mr. Duss prides himself. The Duss summer concerts have become a feature of New York, and it is quite the proper thing to spend as many evenings in the week as you can spare, listening to his always excellent music. Many persons who do not care for anything in the way of entertainment in the hot weather, unless it is by the seashore, stroll into Madison Square garden to hear a Duss concert, because they know it is always cool and calm there.

"The County Chairman" brings to a close tonight its long run at Wallack's. This is to give the performers a rest, and not because there is any falling off in the attendance. The Garrick will also close tonight for the season. This will leave only about half a dozen houses open. "The Wizard of Oz" will close at the New York tonight, but Lederer's "The Southerners" is announced for Monday.

"A Fair Rebel" at the Duquesne.

Miss Eva Taylor, who takes the part of Clairette Monteith in the coming production of "A Fair Rebel," will make her first appearance in a war drama, and she is more than proud

James Ryan, in the Benefit at the Duquesne for Post 3, G. A. R.

of the fact, for on this occasion she will have an opportunity to wear a badge that is dearer to her than anything in the world. It is a Grand Army of the Republic badge, presented to her by her father, who was a member of the famous Sixty-eighth New York volunteers. It was not known that Miss Taylor was in any way related to "the boys," until she appeared at rehearsals wearing the badge, and then she told the story of her father having presented it to her a few years ago.

Mr. James Ryan, who was engaged in place of Mr. Sumner, who was taken sick and had to disappoint the post, was the leading man with the "Ben Hur" production last season, and immediately after his engagement here, will leave for New York where he joins the all-Star cast that will revive "The Two Orphans." Another famous performer is Eugene Frazier, who for the past two seasons was leading man with the Murrayhill stock company, and formerly with the Frohman forces. These two worthy actors will have important parts and, with Miss Taylor, the company will have some semblance of a metropolitan cast.

Lizzie Hudson Collier's Engagement.

There is every indication that Lizzie Hudson Collier's return to Pittsburgh, the week of June 6, at the Nixon theater, will be an event of exceptional brilliancy. Although the sale of seats will not begin until a week from tomorrow, it is asserted at the box office at the theater that, except for the opening week and for the engagement of the Metropolitan grand opera company, there has never been so great a demand for seats in advance. This is the theatrical manager's unfailing barometer by which he gauges future business, and in this instance all signs indicate a week of immense audiences. While Mrs. Collier's appearance is largely responsible for this, there are other elements which enter into the affair that must be reckoned with. Mrs. Collier will have the support of an extraordinary company, among whom are William G. Beach, Lida McMillan, Edward Poland, Sheridan Block, Brinsley Shaw, Goeffrey Stein and Wilbur Hudson, each one of whom is known to possess marked ability. More than this, the fine old

Edward Poland, Who Will Appear With Miss Lizzie Hudson Collier.

classical play, "Damon and Pythias," has not been adequately produced in this country in many years, and it is a foregone conclusion that with such a cast a truly great performance will result

Music.

The following program will be rendered at the Apollo Club's post-season concert, Carnegie Music Hall, Pittsburgh, Tuesday evening, May 24, with Dan T. Beddoe and John R. Roberts as soloists and Rinehart Mayer as conductor:

Bedouin Love Song ..... Foote
Apollo Club.
Fair in her grace so loving ("Reginella") ..... Braga
Mr. Beddoe.
Suomi's Song ..... Mair
Dedication ..... Read
Apollo Club.
Oft in the Stilly Night ..... Brewer
Mr. Roberts and Apollo Club.
In Vocal Combat ..... Buck
Apollo Club.
Nature's Adoration ..... Beethoven
So Let It Be ..... Sommerville
Spring Song ..... Coenen
Mr. Roberts.
When the Bird a Pilfering Goes ..... Kremser
Absent ..... Metcalf-Lynes
Apollo Club.
Prize Song ("Die Meistersinger") by request ..... Wagner
Mr. Beddoe.
Huzza ..... Buck
Apollo Club.

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Arrangements are almost completed for the concert to be given by the Iroquois Club at the Nixon theater on Monday, June 13. William H. Totten, chairman of the club committee, will manage the concert, and will be assisted by Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., resident manager of the Nixon, with the musical portion of the program in the hands of Thomas Kirk, Sr. Mr. Totten leaves for New York the early part of this week to close arrangements with several people to be engaged for this concert, among them being Mrs. Lizzie Hudson Collier and William Beach, who will present the popular one-act sketch, "The Old Love Letter." He has also secured the services of Mr. Barnabee, who is so popular with the Pittsburgh public.

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A special musical program will be rendered at Grace Reformed Church, corner Dithridge and Bayard streets, tomorrow, which is the "golden anniversary." The members of the choir are: Soprano, Miss Elizabeth C. McNally; contralto, Mrs. H. S. Fouse; tenor, David Stevens; bass, T. J. Thomas; organist and director, Miss Charlotte Bauersmith.

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The usual free organ recital will be given in Carnegie Music Hall this afternoon by Edwin H. Lemare. Mendelssohn is represented by his prelude and fugue in G major, one of the set for organ so well known and admired. The recital begins with Meyerbeer's Schiller March, written for the Schiller Centenary Festival of 1859. The second number is Liszt's Sposalizio, the inspiration for which came from a study of Raphael's painting in the Brera gallery in Milan, the subject of which is the espousal of Joseph and Mary. A novelty at these recitals is entitled Curfew by Mr. Horsman, a musician and critic of New York city. Mr. Lemare will play this from the composer's manuscript, and it is a first performance.

The second part begins with Mr. Lemare's own Idyll in E flat and concludes with the Choral and Finale from Widor's seventh organ symphony. The Finale, Mr. Lemare states, with its wild passages and bold rhythmic phrases, carries everything before it, and is one of the most brilliant and exciting movements ever written for the organ.

Summer Season of Opera.

An event of more than ordinary interest to the musical lovers of this city will be "The Fortune Teller," which will come to the Nixon, June 20, under the direction of Mrs. S. F. Nixon. This comic opera, by Harry B. Smith and Victor Herbert, was originally produced by Alice Nielson at a cost of $40,000. The cast, which includes 60 popular comedians and singers, embraces the names of many well-known and popular artists: Edna Bronson, who plays the part of Musette; May Emory, Edward S. Metcalf, Robert Lett, Phil Bronson, Herman Hirshberg and Grafton Baker. The chorus is a large one and embraces a number of handsome young women, all of whom can sing and sing well.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BARGAIN MATS. MONDAY WED. & SAT. BEST RESVD SEATS 25 & 50
Phones—Bell 1445 Grant. P. & A. 325 Main.

M. H. MEYERS Presents
The Melodramatic Sensation of the Season,
JOSEPH SANTLEY
America's Greatest Boy Actor as NED NIMBLE in
FROM RAGS TO RICHES
NEXT WEEK—"QUEEN OF THE WHITE SLAVES."

Harry W. Williams' ACADEMY Matinee Daily
SIGN OF THE BIG ELECTRIC LIGHT
Commencing Monday Mat., May 23.
Last Week of the Season.
FRANK B. CARR'S
THOROUGHBRED BURLESQUERS
AN ALL-STAR OLIO.
WASHBURN and FLYNN. KENNEDY and EVANS.
The Empire Comedy Four.
EVANS, CUNNINGHAM, JENNY and ROLAND.
RUSSELL & O'NEIL, PEERLESS MLLE. LA TOSKA.
The European Acrobatic Marvels.
POLK and TRESK.
2—NEW BURLETTAS—2
FEMALE MODEL FLATS and THE THOROUGHBREDS.
25—Beautiful Choristers—25. One Great Show.

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

READJUSTMENT of values in the stock market is rapidly accomplished, as compared with a readjustment of values in the industrial and commercial world. Take, for example, the stock of U. S. Steel. A little more than a year ago the preferred stock sold at 89¾, and six months ago it sold at 49¾. The price "discounted" the condition of the iron market. Last month the stock rose to 62*, the movement responding to the improvement in the outlook for the trade at that time. Now it is down 10 points, responsive to conditions which have again appeared. Last January U. S. Rubber preferred, to take another example, sold at 41, and in April it suddenly advanced to 68, the rise being based upon the showing of the annual report which appeared a short time later. There was an almost continuous fall in stock market values last year, and for a time the movement was referred to as merely speculative. Then the conviction began to force itself that the decline was a reflection of the change that had taken place in general trade conditions, the proof of which we now have in the reports of slack demand for commodities and decreasing railroad earnings. The movement in commodity values is more gradual and is therefore extended over a longer period of time. Under the new industrial conditions prices of some commodities are likely to be held arbitrarily at a higher level than would be justified were there no restraint. As proof of this, the price of steel rails may be cited. It is held at $28 a ton for standard sections, although there has been a considerable reduction in the cost of material entering into production. Early in 1897 a condition somewhat similar to that at present experienced in the iron market existed. The price of rails was held at $25 a ton. There were no orders at that figure. On February 9 of that year the steel rail pool dissolved and there was a perpendicular fall in the price of rails to $18 and then to $15 a ton. The result was the placing of enormous orders for rails, and that event, coupled with an open market for structural steel, etc., marked the beginning of a great revival in the trade, which, with a few interruptions, continued until 1902. But there are many other articles with which the public is more immediately concerned requiring a comparatively long period for the readjustment of prices. This readjustment, however, is now in progress, and it will have to run its course, just as the stock market ran its course last year. Â table recently issued by the department of commerce showed that the average price of 250 commodities is now about 20 per cent above the average of the price of the same commodities for a period of 10 years immediately preceding 1899. The department furnished no figures relating to wages and salaries covering the same period, but the tendency of the latter for the past six months at least has been downward. Within the past week or so the retrenchment of expenses by corporations has not taken the direction of a reduction in wages, but buying power has been curtailed by a reduction in the number of workmen employed and in the hours of labor of those retained. It is hardly necessary to pursue the subject further to learn why business is slackening, and it seems to be a logical conclusion that business will continue to slacken until there has been a readjustment of commodity values.

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Wall street foresaw these conditions last year and the liquidation in the stock market was the result. The comparative stagnation in the market now is due to the fact that bankers have temporarily turned their attention to other departments of the financial field, such as the financing of corporation and government loans, while the professional operators are waiting for the holders of securities to become impressed with changed conditions and sell their stocks. People who had the courage and the means to carry their securities through the period of liquidation are now in a strong position. They will only be scared into selling by a crop calamity or by a political upheaval. However, there is another class who are neither "long" nor "short" of the market, who have the means for making investments, but who are holding off awaiting developments. The result is a condition of deadlock in the market. There were signs of a breaking of this deadlock in the demand for bonds and for the notes of corporations recently issued. Three weeks ago the bond market was quite active, but there has been a noticeable slowing down since gold exports displayed no indication of having reached the end of the movement. We have sent about $55,000,000 gold to Paris since the 8th of last month. It was at first supposed that these exports were on account of the Panama canal payments, but when the amount exported largely exceeded the sum required to pay for the canal, and when the agents for the stockholders of the latter became a large shipper of the metal, the public was compelled to revise its view. There is every probability that the abnormal ease in the money market during the past two months, so far as call loan rates in New York are concerned, was based upon temporary causes, which are now about to disappear, and that for the remainder of the year money will rule firmer. It is quite firm now to the average commercial borrower.

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The political situation is now casting its shadow before, and this will have a sentimental effect upon business and the stock market. The various state conventions held during the past week have not served to clearly define the issues of the campaign, but the impression is growing that the two parties will line up on the tariff question. As stated in the platform adopted by one of the conventions, this question is now one of degree rather than of principle, but it may easily be extended to include the other issue relating to the "trusts." Tariff agitation even by "the friends of the tariff" always unsettles business. Looking beyond the selection of president, the thing which some of the most experienced political observers see is the possibility of the election of a Democratic house. There are numerous factional fights in both parties in a number of prominent states, and these may furnish the opportunity for the election of Democratic congressmen. It is estimated that a gain of less than 20 in the entire United States would change the complexion of the house. In that event an opening wedge would not only be made for the next presidential campaign, but in the meantime unsettling legislation would keep business interests uneasy.

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For 10 successive weeks there has been a falling off in our exports of wheat until the quantity shipped in the second week in May was the smallest for any week in 16 years. The total for April was only 725,000 bushels, against 6,857,000 bushels in the same month a year ago, 10,605,000 bushels two years ago and nearly 14,000,000 bushels three years ago. The value of our total exports of breadstuffs for April, 1904, was only $6,969,725, against $18,289,718 in April, 1903, a decrease of $11,319,993. This remarkable falling off has been referred to as one chief cause for our present large exports of gold, which has all the more effect upon international balances because coincident with the payments on account of the Panama canal purchase. However, the complete foreign trade report for April shows a net increase of merchandise exports of $167,945, and a net decrease in merchandise imports of $4,185,585. These figures go to prove a statement made a few weeks ago in these reviews, that so far as our foreign trade is concerned, this country is not so dependent upon its crops for a favorable trade balance as it was a decade ago. Our foreign trade is becoming more diversified, which is proved by the fact that while our exports of breadstuffs were more than $11,000,000 smaller than in April a year ago, our exports of other articles were not only sufficient to overcome this loss but to establish a slight gain in the total.

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Of course, an important shortage in crops would have a bearing upon domestic trade, and the reports of the department of agriculture and of the weather bureau pointing to a possibility of a considerably reduced yield has no doubt had something to do with the hesitation displayed in general business during the past few weeks. There is a factor in connection with our trade in breadstuffs that is sometimes lost sight of, and that is the increase in population, which necessarily increases the demand for domestic consumption. In 1880 the population of the United States was slightly in excess of 50,000,000, and in that year the United States produced approximately 500,000,000 bushels of wheat. At the present time the treasury department estimates the population at slightly under 82,000,000. Here is an increase of 64 per cent. Last year we raised more than an average wheat crop, and yet it was only 28 per cent larger than the crop of 1880. It is estimated that in the 10 chief grain-growing states of the country the increase in population since 1880 approximates 10,000,000. These statistics roughly indicate the large increase in domestic requirements of breadstuffs. There is one sense in which a comparatively short crop of wheat would be a more serious matter now than in 1880 or 1890. That is, the increased demand for home consumption would naturally enhance the market value of the grain and raise it above the parity of foreign markets, or at least take it out of the reach of many foreign consumers, who would be forced to substitute something else. The number of persons in foreign countries who are compelled to deny themselves the luxury of white bread when the price reaches a certain level is greater than the number in the United States. Possibly this is one reason for the falling off in grain exports at the present time. The market has ruled comparatively high for the past three years, and there has been a steady decrease in exports. For the 10 months of the current fiscal year, for instance, we have shipped only 42,000,000 bushels of wheat to foreign consumers, against 100,000,000 bushels for the same time a year ago and 137,000,000 bushels two years ago.

A Man of Destiny.

Roosevelt's Remarkable Rise and His Personal Qualities are Without a Parallel in American History Since Lincoln's Day.

By GEORGE W. GERWIG.

THERE have been Men of Destiny before Theodore Roosevelt, but none who better merited the title. Napoleon and Washington and Lincoln loom large in the historic past and we have lost sight of many of the smaller details in their training. We are close enough to Roosevelt, however, to see just how each step of his life thus far has contributed its preparation for his great mission. We are coming to see how and why it is that he is destined to wield a greater influence on his country than any president since Lincoln.

No president of the United States has been so broadly in touch with all the people. Lincoln appealed to one section of the country more deeply because the very life of the nation was at stake. Roosevelt understands and appeals alike to all, from the scholarly New Englander of Harvard traditions to the ranchman and cow-boy of the west, from the hard-headed northern business man of Puritan principles to the chivalrous southern patriot whose fighting blood runs strong in his veins whenever there is an opportunity to right the wrong. He has lived a vital part of the life of each section of our country, and the whole people understand him, as he understands them.

The leader most needed in America today is a man of unflinching courage and of transparent honesty. Truckling politicians there have been, in high and low position, until the rank and file of American manhood almost despaired of any good coming out of politics. Civic virtue and the honest, efficient government of city or state have been conspicuous by their absence. The American is too good a business man and too conscientious a patriot to endure slovenly or dishonest methods long, after he has been fully aroused. For several years public opinion has been in revolt over the discoveries of graft and incompetence in civic administration. Every large American city has had its protest against the old ring domination. Unhappily, however, the reformers have turned out, in too many cases, to be only ringsters of another brand. But the fight must go on, and will go on, until every American city and state is honestly and efficiently governed. The conditions were ripe for a leader.

It is an unfortunate fact that a man like Theodore Roosevelt could not have been elected president in previous years. Mr. McKinley's tactfulness served the country well in his day, for it was a time for a conservative rather than a radical. But great as was the misfortune of McKinley's death, it was perhaps the only route by which a man of Roosevelt's qualities could be placed in the president's chair.

The logic of events has been sweeping Roosevelt onward in a resistless way. The young New Yorker, with all the breadth and strength of his college training had lived in the west long enough to become imbued with its spirit, to know its people, their needs and aspirations. Called back east he had served his apprenticeship in the ranks of practical politics. He had money, but he scorned to use it either for corruption or to spend his life gathering more. He had a broad education, but instead of allowing this to be an artificial barrier between himself and his fellowman, he preferred to rest his claims for recognition on the deeper bond of common manhood, and to awaken men of similar education and high principles to their manifest duty as citizens. He took for his motto "Better faithful than famous," and determined, once for all, to follow the line of right, regardless of its effect upon his political future. Oddly enough professional politicians seem blind to the most potent factor in popularity—fearless honesty and independence.

Men may sometimes be best judged by the things they will not do. Those whom he met soon learned that there were some things Theodore Roosevelt would not do—that he would not retreat, that he would not be dishonest, that he would not for a moment tolerate dishonesty in others. His work in the police department of New York city, at Albany and in the navy department served two purposes; it gave him experience, and it gave the country definite knowledge about him.

A man is seldom given a chance to prepare himself for a supreme opportunity after that opportunity has come to him. His preparation must be made beforehand, if it all. So it was that the years on the plains prepared Roosevelt for his work with the Rough Riders. He had long realized the value of the mounted riflemen, and the Rough Riders were the most effective individual soldiers the world has ever known. The determination to get out of office and on the firing line when the fighting began was only one of the characteristics which distinguished Roosevelt from other men. The charge up San Juan hill was merely one of the brave and daring things he had been doing for years. But each served to show the entire country the quality of his manhood, and made possible the vice presidency, which in turn made possible the presidency.

Courage and honesty are two qualities which appeal supremely to Americans. Time after time the weak-kneed politicians of flabby conscience have predicted the ruin of Roosevelt. In every instance his fearlessness and independence of thought and his manifest honesty of purpose, have rallied around him hosts of supporters and have carried him farther and farther into the hearts of his countymen. Even yet there is talk among some of the professional politicians of the possibility of defeating him. So firmly is he entrenched in the love and confidence of Americans that nothing but his own death can prevent Theodore Roosevelt from being the next president of the United States.

And he will carry steadfastly onward the work for which he was destined—the revival of common honesty in American politics. For he is an ideal leader, fearless, tried and true.

Why Monotony Kills.

By BAILEY MILLARD.

THAT famous phrase of Herbert Spencer's, "the survival of the fittest," has had the greatest vogue of anything the great scientist ever uttered, and yet there are many others of his published dicta that are fully as deserving of wide acceptance. Here are a few strong Spencerian aphorisms:

"The first requisite to success in life is to be a healthy animal."

"Mental power cannot be gotten from ill-fed brains."

And this, from the "Ethics," which I have never seen quoted, is a most noteworthy saying:

"Monotony, no matter of what kind, is unfavorable to life."

Now here is a simple idea, and yet it is one universally overlooked. Take the life of the average city man and see in what terms of dull uniformity it is expresses: He rises in the morning, goes through the same old dressing and tubbing, then sits down to the same old breakfast, with its same cold porridge, bacon, eggs, fried potatoes, toast and coffee. Then there is the same old hurrying into the overcoat, kissing the wife and scramble for the street car; and down at the office, there is the same old hard effort to be polite to the same old set of people. Luncheon, dinner, the theater and the Sunday airing in the park are always in the same old mode.

A noted "stomach specialist" declares that most of his patients would never have needed any treatment if they had not repeated over and over again, day in and day out, the habit of sweetening many dishes and drinks in which sugar should only occasionally be used. And he calls attention to the monotonous repetition of the eating of meats, of butter (for which olive oil may be substituted to an extent undreamed of in our dietetic philosophy), of gravy, of wheaten bread and many other foods. Our stomachs call loudly every day for a change, but we heed them not.

Spencer, being a strong individualist and not a product of that terribly leveling English educational machine, naturally set his face against the automaton theory of life, just as Johnson did; and yet each was a victim of a routine worse than any I have mentioned. For there is no one who so completely expresses in his own life an existence of unvarying tone as the persistent and unflagging scholar. To study on and on in an engaging, sedentary round is ever the snare of the intellectual life. It is here that one sees how the habits, which should be the allies of the nervous system, become its worst enemies. In Spencer we find the example of a man of high intellect who became, by continual research and writing, a nervous wreck.

Schopenhauer was a man of excessive regularity of habit. He lived by schedule. Rising at 7:30 o'clock, he bathed, dressed, drank his coffee and wrote until 12. Then he played the flute until 1 p. m., when he dined, after which he slept until 2, read until 4, walked out of doors for precisely two hours, read from 6 to 8:30, ate supper, smoked and read for an hour and went to bed at 9:30 o'clock. Was not that terribly even life enough to make a pessimist of any man?

The monotony of environment of which Mrs. Browning complains in singing of English landscapes is another consideration.

All the fields
Are tied up fast with hedges, nosegay-like,
The trees round, woolly, ready to be clipped.

But out on our western coast, where nature has delighted in showing how irregular she can be in form, color and habits, there is no reason why we should suffer from monotony of scene. And we must remember that if we go from a beautiful, though outworn place to an ugly, yet fresh one, the change will often be good for us.

We should all do what we can to smash the machine of monotony. If we should launch ourselves against the tiresome routine of our daily existence with decided initiative and valiant effort toward rational variation, the results would soon show themselves in added strength and relish of life.

THE Pittsburgh Gazette

MAY 22

1904

Sunday Home Journal Section

The Editor's Point of View

THE old order changeth! And having been changed returns to us, a trifle different, perhaps, but still very evident for what it is. Now we are to have the old-fashioned curtsy, the "dip" of our grandmother's day, in conjunction with the hand-shake. The effect is a bit startling when one is not prepared. A friend approaches, with hand outstretched, and just before she reaches you, she suddenly dips down six or eight inches, and as she comes up takes your hand. It has all the effect and none of the embarrassment of stumbling over a loose rug. It will probably never gain much favor, but it has been used quite a little during the past season in Washington, and some of those who believe in being conspicuous no matter how they look have added to it, when greeting Mrs. Rosevelt, the kissing of the hand such as is used in foreign courts. Mrs. Roosevelt, sensible American matron that she is, looks amused, and a trifle disgusted, but what can she do? It would not be in keeping with her dignity were she to say, as she apparently longs to do: "Oh, stop it, you silly things," but she plainly makes it known that she does not regard it in a favorable or flattering light. With the swooping handshake, and the straight front walk, any able-bodied woman can make it painfully evident in less than five minutes that she has left her common sense at home.

SO much has been said and written and so great has been the general discussion of the so-called "exodus from the home into business" by the women of today that the public has begun to take the phrase for truth. We are told that disintegration of home life is coming fast, and that the large numbers of boarding-houses and family hotels affirm this. Actual observation will not carry this out. Go into any part of the city and you can see houses being built and, moreover, being occupied by happy and contented homes. Among your own circle try to see how many families you know, either from actual knowledge or merely through hearsay, who have abandoned their home without good and sufficient reason very far from, and not because the women of the family went into business life. The howls about the ruin of the home, and the lack of desire for motherhood are sheer nonsense. Personally, I know of a recent instance where one woman went to work for the very good and sufficing reason that her husband had stopped supporting her, even refusing to provide the barest necessities of life. In such a case the home needs breaking up, and the man ought to be put in the workhouse. The public is too often misled by a catchy and plausible phrase, not inquiring into the real truth of the import. It may be affirmed unreservedly that the home life of America was never more beautiful, never more attractive, and never numbered fewer deserters from its ranks among the feminine sex.

THERE is one mark of great ill-breeding which is not recognized to the extent it should be. This is the remarking on the personal peculiarities of others, and a very annoying and disagreeable thing it is to do. Thoughtless remarks such as "I never noticed that scar before—isn't it too bad you can't wear your hair a little lower and hide it," or "How sharp your elbows are," and "If I were you I'd wear something to make my ears lie flat," and the like are as gall and wormwood to the one addressed. Vanity may be a besetting sin, but very few women care to be reminded of peculiarities in face and figure of which they are well aware, and which they can in no way remedy. The remarks simply make for sensitiveness and self-consciousness. They are, besides, very rude, and indicate either a lack of refinement and a malicious wish to make others uncomfortable, or a thoughtlessness which is quite as inexcusable. Children may early be taught not to make personal remarks of this sort, and unless they are taught, the small barbarians are very apt to make life a misery for their playmates who are in any way noticeable of feature. The one advantage that the tormented child has over his elders is that he may turn and say what he likes to his accusers and even retaliate with blows if the eye of authority is not upon them, while the grown-up must smile and look unconcerned even though she would like to retort, "Well, I may have an unusually large nose, but I don't walk like a duck" or some other similar bit of airy persiflage. One kind-hearted woman, who was goaded by a thoughtless sister-in-law with insinuations that the selection of her gowns was quite immaterial, owing to the plainness of her face, said at last, "Yes, Mary, I know I'm homely, but I can still thank Heaven that I have politeness enough not to go about telling other homely people that they suffer with the same complaint."

ENGLISH publications herald the glad news that the single eyeglass is being used by the ultra-fashionable lady of today. It is not the commonplace monocle, such as we observe screwed into the unwilling eye of the actor who impersonates nobility in our latter-day comedies. Nay, this is something much more elaborate and effective. The eighteenth century beau was accustomed to view life through a monocle mounted on a long handle of gold or pinchbeck. This handle terminated in a ring by which the bauble was affectedly dangled on the end of the little finger when not in use. It is the monocle of this sort which has been made the fashion to carry today. The handles are about four inches long and are worn on chains very much as the usual style of lorgnette. They are often heavily jewelled or worked out in beautiful enamellings. The day may yet come when we shall see Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt or Mrs. Fairbanks rise to address an audience and first give them a one-eyed survey through one of these frivolous monocles. However, since neither of these distinguished women, nor, indeed, the great mass of American women, are prone to the following of foolish fashions, there is small need to anticipate trouble.

A SEAL and a supply of sealing wax are very necessary adjuncts to the desk outfit. In using them we are but following the custom of the ancient Egyptians, who invented them. The use of seals was taken up by the Babylonians and the Romans, and has continued to the present day. In the early days of French history the use of the large seal, termed the authenticum, was usually accompanied by that of a smaller one, called the secretum. The authenticum and the secretum of the Frankish sovereigns were primitive types of the Great Seal and the Privy Seal introduced into England after the conquest. Pendant seals—bullae, they were first called—were of gold, silver and lead. They were struck from dies, in the same manner as coins, and in the earliest periods had no reverse sides. The use of these articles for the authentication of very solemn and important documents prevailed among secular princes from the times of Constantine to the days of Henry VIII. of England. The inconvenience attending the production of metal impressions must have suggested the use of wax. In England, after the Conquest, the matrices of seals were of metal, silver, brass or lead, and the latter was the most used from the facility of working it. The wax used was of various colors and compositions. From the early part of the thirteenth century must be dated the practice of impressing the seal on the document itself, instead of suspending it by a silken thread or a strip of parchment. Strictly speaking, the pendant seal belonged to documents intended to convey general notifications, and to letters unclosed or patent. Documents of a private nature were folded and the seal so impressed on the folds that the contents could not be attained without breaking the impression. It is all very interesting to think that, when you seal a note to your friend with a big drop of wax and place thereon the impression of your coat of arms or monogram, you are following a custom as old as the Pharaohs.

SOME of the customs which concern women are extremely curious and primitive in Korea. One of the restrictions made is that widows must never remarry. No widow in the real "smart set" would think of remarrying, however young she may be or however soon the death of her husband may have followed her wedding. Married life in Korea is by no means an unmixed blessing to the woman, so, perhaps, widowhood would not be objectionable if it were not for the necessity of perpetually wearing mourning for the departed. This means that for the rest of her life the widow can never wear any colors save blue, black or green. The smallest touch of red is not permissible. Probably after the war of Russia and Japan has ended, and Japan is in control of Korea, some of these unenlightened customs may disappear under the advancement of civilization.

THE all-white craze which has raged so furiously in the world of fashion for the past two or three seasons has at last begun to die out. This summer the pale shades in various colors are the thing, and it is safe to say that this will meet with much favor. An all-white costume is trying to many women. Dead white, in particular, can be worn successfully by very few, and the cream whites are vastly more becoming. There are few things daintier looking and cooler than a white gown, but they are so easily soiled that unless made on strictly practical lines, so that visits to the laundry may be frequent, they are hardly avoidable for those who have not overlong purses. A pale color complements or repeats tints of the complexion, hair or eyes, and may be, therefore, if carefully selected, immensely more becoming than white. White on a woman of clear complexion is charming, but for her who is sallow or pale it is a doubtful blessing. Still, while it was so much the mode there were few women who could resist wearing it. Now that colors have come back there is no excuse for not wearing the most becoming shade one can find, and that with the seal of approval set on it by no less authority than the Parisian dressmakers.

MUCH honor is there in being a trusted confidant of a dear friend—yes, but there is decided reflection cast on one's personality when one becomes a dumping ground for other people's troubles. The woman who lives across the street comes in to tell of her struggles with her untrained cook, your cousin must needs call for the express purpose of relating the full particulars of her son's escapades; even chance acquaintances seem to realize that they may dump their troubles on you, and never by any chance do they add a pleasant or cheering thought or word even for variety. To be sure they are frank about it—they say. "I came to be cheered up" or "I felt that it would be a great relief to tell you about it," and you perforce must sit still and try to live up to your reputation as an ever-present help in trouble. It is no compliment to you either. It is not hard to see how much more of a compliment it is when even chance callers make an attempt to be entertaining and to give something of themselves which is their best, a thought, a word, something which will make their leave-taking to be regretted. Women are too prone to magnify their small troubles and to talk about them in exaggerated fashion, and there are many women who positively revel in the telling of woes and griefs. Such persons are weakly emotional, and have no self-control. But even as it is disagreeable to have others seek you as a dumping ground of trouble, take care that you have not, among your friends, one to whom you fly with grievous recitals when small things go a bit wrong. You do not even feel better after you have told them. In fact, you often foolishly tell things which you would much rather have kept to yourself. Dumping trouble, or being a dumping ground for the trouble of others, is a poor occupation, at best, and wisdom counsels avoi[illegible]

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

FIRST PRIZE.....MRS. L. A. STEVENS
Akron, Ohio $2.00

SECOND PRIZE.....MRS. C. B. ROBB
67 Craford Ave., Newcastle, Pa.....$1.00

EDITOR'S NOTE—We feel it necessary to call the attention of the contributors to this department to the fact that in some cases, especially in the writing of tried recipes, some of the ingredients have been omitted by mistake, leaving the recipe wholly unreliable. Contributors will kindly look over their letters carefully for such errors. Otherwise we will be forced to throw the letters out of the contest, since it is not fair to our readers to publish matter which is worthless.

We wish to thank readers for their interest in this as in other departments and assure everyone that the kindly commendation we have received is deeply appreciated. The contest continues as before with an offer of $2 for the letter containing the best suggestion and $1 for the letter containing the next best. The conditions remain as stated:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soap or other purchaseable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

AS I am greatly interested in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, I beg leave to add my mite to your columns. I lately discovered a good way to convert soup meat into an appetizing lunch dish. Cut a medium-sized onion into small pieces and brown in butter. Add a generous pinch of sage, a pinch of salt and some pepper, stirring constantly to prevent burning. Now add your meat, having previously been cut into small cubes, and after all is sufficiently browned, add sufficient stock or gravy to nearly cover, and thicken with a little flour rubbed with butter. A little parsley improves the flavor also. This is especially good if you have had oxtail soup, as that meat seems sweeter than the ordinary soup meat. Serve on squares of buttered toast.

A nice change in meat is to take a good-sized veal cutlet, or two smaller ones, cut thin, and spread on it a dressing made of two cups of fine bread crumbs, moistened with two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and seasoned with salt and pepper and a little summer savory. Roll the cutlet up and tie with fine cord. Put in pan, sprinkle over a little salt, pepper and flour, and put small dots of butter over top. Add a little boiling water and bake in hot over about half an hour, or until done, basting often. This is called veal pigeon and can be eaten either hot or cold.

MRS. C. B. R., New Castle, Pa.

I AM a constant reader of The Pittsburgh Gazette and think no paper equals it. I have found many good things in the Reciprocity Bureau and will send a few which I think may be useful to some.

Instead of putting food in the oven to be kept hot for late comers, try covering it closely with a tin and setting it over a saucepan of hot water. This plan will keep the food hot and prevent it from drying.

Should your soup be too salty add a sliced raw potato and cook a few minutes longer. The potato will absorb the surplus salt.

If milk used in making baked or boiled custard is first scalded and cooled before using, the custard will be smoother.

Baked potatoes are much lighter if broken with a fork rather than a knife, and pricked with a fork before baking.

A spoon should not be left in a saucepan if you wish the contents to cool quickly, since the spoon carries off heat slowly.

Too many eggs will make waffles tough instead of tender.

Pies will not be soggy if set on top of a hot stove after being baked.

Bread crumbs are used to make poultices with instead of the usual slice of bread.

MRS. W. R., Jr., West Liberty, Pa.

HOW MANY housewives know the virtues of the common drug, borax? A teaspoonful added to a basin of water makes it a soft and cleansing face bath. A pinch of borax is good for running or sore eyes. A little in the water is good for cleansing the scalp and for too oily hair. It is good for excessive perspiration, bathe with it, then dust affected part with one part borax and two parts orris powder. It is an antiseptic and disinfectant and kills all odor of the body. It keeps oilcloth bright and shiny. Wash windows with it, it polishes beautifully. Silver washed with it will be brighter and not need polishing so often. It cleans marble and enameled articles beautifully.

When a child is burned apply white of egg and baking soda immediately. This remedy will leave no scar.

In giving castor oil to a child, give him a piece of orange or a small bit of lemon and the disagreeable taste will not be noticed.

To remove car grease from white fabrics, rub on salt and lemon and lay in sun several times.

To remove mildew, use a weak solution of chloride of lime, and rinse in several waters. Oxalic acid removes ink stains.

Shower a sprained ankle with hot water, not hot enough to burn, poured from the height of a few feet.

If a child gets choked, place him on his hands and knees, give several taps on the back between the shoulder, shake vigorously, and the foreign matter will leave the throat immediately.

Delicious Fried Cakes—One cup mashed potatoes, one cup sugar, one egg, one cup rich milk, four cups flour, three teaspoonfuls baking powder, nutmeg, salt, butter the size of a hickory nut. These will not get hard.

MRS. L. A. S., Akron, O.

HAVING read in your columns of the many uses of salt, will add several more: In case of a felon, bind a quantity of salt on the diseased part and keep well moistened with turpentine. Salt applied to a cut not only stops the flow of blood but carries off all poison and forms the first step in the healing process. Salt and borax sprinkled on shelves will do away with ants and roaches.

One of the worst things a housewife has to contend with in the summer is flies. About three times each week, when my dinner work is over and everything cleared away, and while the stove is still warm, I turn a lid upside down and pour a few drops of carbolic acid on a hot lid—it will send the fumes all through the room. It does not kill the flies, but you will notice where things are clean and pure flies are not very numerous. This odor is noticeabe only for a a short time. A few drops of acid put in water and then put in an open vessel in a sleeping room, proves a good disinfectant. Directions for preventing worms or insects on cabbage: Mix hellebore with water to the consistency of cream and dip the roots of plants in just before planting. This also prevents club root which so many find a hindrance to the culture of cabbage and cauliflower. This last may not pertain to the housewife, but, as a great many have small gardens I hope it will find room in your columns.

MRS. R. D. G., Bowerstown, Harrison Co., O.

I AM a constant reader of The Pittsburgh Gazette and think it a good paper. I thought I would give a few hints of my own to the housewife who does her own washing. When hanging out clothes, first, hang by the thickest part, waist, neckband, etc., because if hung by the thinnest part, the water would run into the thick part and take longer to dry. Second, hang everything wrongside out, so that any accidental soil will not do so much damage as if it appeared on the right side. If collars and cuffs are threaded on a piece of tape or string and tied to the clothes line, it prevents dirty peg marks and also does not pull the ends of the collars out of place. MRS. E. R. Aliquippa, Pa.

TO keep flies from spotting brass picture frames wash them in a solution made from by boiling a couple of medium-sized onions in a pint of water. If the mill men will carry a lemon and take a few drops of the juice of it when thirsty they can do without drinking so much water. A few drops of vinegar put in the vessel in which tough meat is being cooked will make the meat tender. To preserve and improve the appearance of either linoleum or oilcloth give them two coats of varnish. Quick bread—Soak 1 cake compressed yeast in ½ cup warm milk, to this add 1 pint warm milk and one of warm water, add flour till batter is a little stiffer than that which is used for cakes; let raise, then add 1½ teaspoonfuls of sugar and the same amount of salt; stiffen, knead, let raise, put in pans, let raise again and bake. Will raise and bake in four hours.

Muffins—1 pint flour, ¾ pints of milk, 1 heaping teaspoonful baking powder, ½ teaspoonful salt, two eggs and melted butter size of an egg.

To test linen—Wet the tip of the finger with the tongue, and touch material; if it be linen it will wet through.

M. H., McKeesport, Pa.

IT has been much pleasure to me to read the useful articles in this section of your paper. I will contribute my share in the following: After making starch for the family washing add one teaspoonful of lard and one of salt to prevent stickiness and making ironing a disagreeable task by having the irons adhere to the clothes. I have always found this satisfactory. Potatoes cooked one-half hour over a moderate fire will be more evenly cooked and also whiter and more mealy than if cooked hurriedly, when they are watery and all taste having cooked and boiled out. Potatoes boiled with skins on make the best fried potatoes. Add a little salt when boiling; when done remove skins and set away to cool; these will not break up when sliced to be fried and have more taste, as boiling with skins on retains all the flavor. A cake recipe, which is easily made and good for children—1½ cups of lard, 1½ cups of sugar, 1½ cups of water, 1½ cups of raisins; put on stove to come to a boil, then set away to cool, then add spices to taste, one teaspoonful of baking powder, flour enough to make stiff batter, and bake in a moderate over about 30 minutes.

A stove sometimes looks badly neglected all on account of the nickel plate being worn off. A good remedy is to mix a little aluminum and lacquer and brush the plated parts; it will stay for months, after which it can easily be done over and the stove will look much better for it.

MRS. G. W. E., Jeannette, Pa.

I HAVE seen so many good hints for the use of salt printed in The Gazette Journal and I venture to add this: If you will use plenty of salt to flush out your waste pipes you will have no trouble with clogged pipes. Throw a handful of salt in the sink and pour a kettle of boiling water on it, you will find it saves plumber's bills. Here is something for busy mothers: When you want to sew buttons on the little one's underclothes to stay, try this way: Place your button, take a strong hairpin, lay it across the button, then sew over the hair pin. When you have put as much thread through the eyes as they will hold withdraw the hair pin, push the needle through button, pull button up and wrap thread several times around between button and cloth, fasten goods on under side, and your button will stay until the garment is worn out. MRS. C. K., Braddock, Pa.

I AM a constant reader of The Pittsburgh Gazette and wish to offer a few gleanings for the Household Reciprocity Bureau.

If ham or smoked meat has too much salt, it is fried first and then cold water enough to cover poured over and allowed to boil for a few minutes it will be found nicer than boiling before frying. If sour milk is required add two tablespoonfuls of vinegar to a pint of sweet milk, it will be found equal to or better than sour. If your cake pans stick when baking a cake add a tablespoonful of salt and set on top of stove until it begins to brown, then wipe out and grease. Turn the skin side up when soaking fish and they will freshen quickly.

MRS. L. A. W., Tuscarawas, O.

TIN and granite cooking utensils that have become dark stained can be made almost as bright as new by boiling water in which washing soda has been dissolved. To each gallon of water add one cupful of soda.

Before sweeping scatter moist tea leaves over the carpet and after it has been swept it will look very bright and new. To keep stained floors in good condition and give the appearance of hardwood floors, rub them with beeswax and turpentine and then polish with soft woolen cloth. Melt the wax and to each tablespoonful add half cup of turpentine. A little soap in raw starch keeps the starch from sticking to the irons. To take iron rust out of white clothes, wet the goods, sprinkle salt over the spot, squeeze lemon juice over salt and expose to the sunlight until dry. A very pretty waste paper basket can be made of stiff pasteboard covered with wall paper. Make the sides and bottom, in each corner make a hole and join the parts together by running ribbon through the holes and finishing with bows of ribbon. Red pepper will drive mice from the house. Sprinkle the pepper on small dishes and set about where the mice will come in contact with it. Onions baked in the outside skin are very sweet and palatable. After the skin has been removed dress with butter, pepper and salt. MRS. J. L. J., Munhall, Pa.

BEING a reader of The Gazette and being interested in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, I offer a few suggestions which I think are valuable.

A good cheap washing fluid—Dissolve one can of lye with two quarts of boiling water in a gallon crock, being careful, as it will boil up; add five cents worth of powdered borax; when cool add one pint of ammonia and fill up the crock with cold water. Use one-half cup to a boiler of clothes. For a good brass polish—Take five cents worth of oxalic acid and a ten-cent package of Tripli and dissolve in one quart of water; let stand a few hours then it will be ready for use.

A salve for bealings, burns or boils—Put one-half lb. lard, five cents worth of rosin and a cake of yellow beeswax in a pan and melt on the fire, pour in a crock or jar to cool; a few drops of carbolic acid will improve it for burns; apply liberally night and morning. When you fill your salt cellar put in a half teaspoonful of cream of tartar, which will keep it dry and it will sift freely.

MRS. M. H. V., Sheradenville, Pa.

HERE are several suggestions that may be of some use to the readers of your columns. One teaspoonful of turpentine added to each quart of starch adds whiteness and gloss to the ironed articles. One-half cup of coal oil added to each boilerful of water will lessen labor as well as whiten your clothes when washing. A few drops of coal oil added to the water with which windows are to be cleaned will save time and labor. A few drops of coal oil on your dusting cloth will brighten your furniture as well as prevent dust from flying from the cloth. Dip the fingers in coal oil and rub the throat to get relief from sore throat. A cloth wrung out of cold water and dipped in corn meal is excellent for removing the last scraps of scales from fish. Rubbing ducks and geese with cornmeal after plucking them is also advised. The down disappears like magic. Place a slice of lemon in the jar just before closing and upon opening your can of fruit in the winter you will only have to remove the lemon to have your fruit clean of mold. The same applies to home canned vegetables.

Hiccough can be stopped at once by eating a lump of sugar saturated with vinegar. When making cakes begin by warming the basin, this will cause the ingredients to mix more readily and the result will be a lighter cake.

Powdered tannin, about half an ounce to a gallon of water, affords great relief from burning, swollen feet. A teaspoonful of warm honey taken every 15 minutes has a surprising effect on catarrh. E. F., Idlewood, Pa.

AS I am a reader of The Pittsburgh Gazette and Housewives' Bureau, I will send a few recipes and hope they may be of benefit to some of our readers.

When eggs are selling from 40 to 50 cents a dozen I use more baking powder and fewer eggs in making cakes or pumpkin pies and find them to be very nice and light. Take nice large potatoes and peel them and slice very thin with a slaw cutter or thin knife; have a skillet partly full of boiling lard, drop a few slices in at a time, let them fry brown and crisp, lift out on a platter and sift over them a little salt. Continue this until you have all fried. Kept in a dry, cool place they will be nice for several days.

Break up stale bread and put in a crock and pour enough sour milk over it to cover it, let stand over night and in the morning stir in soda and some salt and thicken with flour, makes nice pancakes for breakfast.

MRS. M. C. S., Racine, O.

HOPING this will not meet the waste basket I hope it will give the housewives a lift. As house cleaning time has arrived I think the following directions will be of good use and save money. To cleanse your carpets and make them look like new, use five cents worth of borax and ether, a ten-cent bottle of ammonia, dissolve these for one hour in your scrub bucket full of water; then take one cake of Ivory soap, cut fine and boil in one quart of water until it dissolves, add this to the rest and let it stand another hour. If carpets are lifted, beat and lay them, then take a scrubbing brush and scrub your carpet with the mixture, have a bucketful of warm water to rinse with after scrubbing and rub well with a dry cloth for a few minutes.

To cleanse wall paper take one bottle of ammonia, add enough flour to make a stiff dough, dust paper with a dry colth, then use the dough to rub the paper, but always rub your paper down, not up and down, for it will be streaked if you do. MRS. M. L., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I SUBMIT a few suggestions that will be of some use to the readers of this column:

Scraped raw potato applied to a burn relieves the pain at once and effects a speedy cure. For toothache, fill cavity of affected tooth with creosote gum (10 cents worth at any druggist's will be enough to use about a dozen times). This will relieve the aching tooth almost immediately. For nervous headache, bathe the feet in hot water and apply warm water to the back of the neck; loosen the hair and rest in a well ventilated room.

Lamp chimneys can be cleaned by using a piece of newspaper which has been crumpled in the hands; blow breath inside of chimney and outside, and rub part of the paper inside and part outside, and rub round and round. This cleans them quicker and makes them brighter than the common use of water and towel. To keep the stomach in good condition drink a cup of hot water half an hour before breakfast each morning.

During house cleaning season, the hands suffer from being in water and dirt all day. To keep them in good condition, soak in warm soapsuds for about five minutes every night before retiring; be sure that all dust is removed, and thense rinse in lukewarm water; rub well with any good cold cream and wear a pair of old, loose gloves all night. This will keep the hands in splendid condition, no matter how much hard work they must do. Before drying dishes pour boiling water over them, as the work can be done in half the time, for they dry almost as soon as the towel touches them. MISS E. F. F., Idlewood, Pa.

The Midnight Coach

By Katharine Tynan

I WAS used to the eerieness of Kilmacshogue from my earliest infancy, yet I never ceased to be terrified of it. How many nights I have pulled the coverlet over head so that I might not hear the woman's voice crying in the trees outside; and if the house had been on fire, I do not believe I should have descended the stairs after dark, lest I should meet them coming up, or, worse, hear their silken skirts falling, with a liquid sound like water, as they came down the stairs, along the ghostly corridors behind me.

But worst of all was I frightened of the carriage that swings through the entrance gates at midnight, all along the avenue, and draws up at our hall door. The person who sits in the carriage was murdered a hundred years ago in a rising of the countryfolk. And, if I should see him, I know what I should see. His brains were blown out by a chance pistol. Sibbie Doran, my nurse, has seen him often, and told me all about it. The coachman also drives with his head under his arm, and I have no wish to see that. It is bad enough to listen to the rattle of the wheels as it drives round to the stableyard on some night of high wind. Besides, if I looked, I might see a hearse which comes for a death in our family. And that is the greatest fear of all, for there are only my grandfather, Lord Kilshandra, and my grandmother, Lady Kilshandra, and myself, Maeve MacNeill, and we love each other dearly.

I have no other tie on earth, except with my cousin, Theobald Carew, and he was away in the wars fighting, and if the hearse should come for him, it would be worst of all, for he is also my lover. Of course, I am attached to the servants, and to the dogs and my pony, and all creatures within the walls of Kilmacshogue, and to many persons and creatures outside the walls, but my grandfather and my grandmother and my Cousin Theobald—these are the three creatures on earth without whom I could not live.

We were very poor at Kilmacshogue. Often my grandfather used to say that the luck had gone with Luke, who was my uncle, and went away after killing a friend in a duel, and no more had been heard of him.

He was the only son, and it was a cruel thing that he should have left them in that way, and we could hardly doubt that he was dead, though my grandfather would not believe it, nor would Sibbie, nor Rose Doyle, the housekeeper, nor Brannigan, the butler, because the banshee had never cried for him. And I believe in his heart my grandfather also took comfort from that, though he would shake his handsome old head till the powder flew, over the follies of women and peasants, while he fingered the great bunch of seals that hung from his fob.

I had been an orphan so early that I never knew my father and mother, though of the latter I have a fleeting image; but whether it is of her spirit as it came to my bedside in sickness, as Sibbie will have it, I know not, but think it must have been so, since she was taken from me in infancy. I know she had mild brown eyes with the tenderest light in them, and the sweetest pale red lips, and a long neck and soft fair curls. But so much you may see in the water-color portrait of her that hangs in the book-room, and my grandfather will have it that my memory of her is no memory at all, but gathered from the picture, which Sibbie used to take me to look upon from my earliest days.

We were very poor at Kilmacshogue, yet till the time that Theobald went out to the wars we were very happy. Never was any old couple so tender to the young as Lord and Lady Kilshandra; and our childhood and our youth, and young love grew up under their smiles and blessings.

They had grown very like each other, as I have observed it with old couples devotedly attached to each other. They had rosy cheeks, as pink as a pink rose leaf, with little fine veinings through them as though the rose leaf had wrinkled. And they had the bluest eyes, and the same, soft, kind, dreamy expression. They spoke to each other as though they were still young, he treating her like a lover, and she still wearing the coquetries of the mistress. And they rejoiced when the love sprang up between me and Cousin Theobald as though they were young again and new lovers.

Even the thought of Uncle Luke had not power to sadden my grandmother; indeed, the hope of once again seeing him made so bright a flame in her life that I often thought she would die if it were extinguished. I know the old servants kept his room exactly as though he might come at any time, and I remember the awed interest with which Theobald and I, having found Rose Doyle in high good humor one day, were permitted to gaze upon his flowered waistcoats, and silk coats and breeches, and white silk stockings and buckled shoes, and the fine yellow under-linen, all of which proved Uncle Luke to have been a prince of bucks in his day.

Indeed, all that time before Richard Damer came on the scene looks to me now like a fair, gently-smiling landscape by contrast with what followed. For suddenly the bolt was launched from the blue, and all that peace and love were withered before the breath of flame, and what had been so happy was now all parched and destroyed.

I remember coming into the drawing-room and finding my grandfather and grandmother sitting there very stiffly—quite unlike their gracious, polite selves—entertaining Mr. Damer and his son, who had come to live in a great house, Portmacsun Abbey, of the neighborhood. We had all heard of Mr. Damer and his guineas, even at Kilmacshogue. He was an old yellow man, as yellow as his guineas, and he wore a bottle-green coat and small clothes, shining with much wear, and his expression was crafty. However, it was not so much him I minded as the youth who accompanied him, and whom he introduced as his son—Richard, like himself. I felt his cold black eyes upon me the minute I entered, and burned with an odd feeling of fury and shame.

It was something I had to endure in the time to come, for the Damers, in spite of their cold welcome, came again and again, and although Lord Kilshandra threatened that Brannigan should say "Not at home" to them, somehow that never came to pass, and the reason I presently discovered.

It was that Mr. Damer had known Uncle Luke, and had somehow rendered him a service. The reason, be sure, prevailed with my grandmother if it did with my grandfather, and the end of it was that we had Damers, Damers, Damers, nothing but Damers, and if they were not dining, or supping, or visiting at Kilmacshogue, then we were at Portmacsun, which was very fine, and crowded with tall footmen to the doors, and silver plates for our food, and all a-glitter with candles and torches, and I know not what fine doings. I think we all went unwillingly. When Branning, who could be coachman at a pinch, mounted the box in a livery too big for him, and drove us to the Abbey, I have seen a look in the dear old rosy faces which said they were not happy. We met other company there—people thought only of Damer's gold, it seemed, and not at all of how he had won it—but Lord and Lady Kilshandra seemed ever the principal guests, which was as it should be. But I have seen my grandfather wince when it was "Kilshandra" here and "Kilshandra" there and my grandmother would wear a bewildered look as though wondering to find herself in such company.

As for me, Heaven help me, I never guessed at what was coming, nor that young Richard Damer would force his suit upon me, knowing that I was already promised to my cousin Theobald.

The blow fell on me, indeed, with a startling suddenness. One evening my grandfather had supped alone at Mr. Damer's house. Neither my grandmother nor I had been bidden to the meal, and for that I think we were both grateful.

We supped together in the little oak room, which was bright and pleasant with its fire of logs and its wax candles and sconces, and we were happy, though we missed Lord Kilshandra's company.

It was quite midnight when he entered, and I know we both turned a little pale when we heard the carriage drive to the door, for fear lest it should not be he, but the ghost. That was a fear that recurred every midnight, although, perhaps, because we had grown used to it, it did not greatly trouble our days.

However, we heard the carriage stop, and the great double doors open, and my grandfather's foot in the hall. Yet it had a wandering and uncertain sound, and when presently he opened the door of the oak room and stood on the threshold we saw that the dear old roses of his face were withered. He looked like a man stricken by a heavy blow. He came nearer, and, looking up at him, I saw thin films drawn over the blue of his eyes, such as I would die ten thousand deaths rather than bring to eyes I loved.

He sat for a few seconds as though he could not speak. Then he began a rambling tale of how Uncle Luke's honor was in Mr. Damer's hands, how he had lost a great sum at cards to Sir Theophilus Hoare, how the next morning he had fought and fled; and Mr. Damer held the I. O. U.'s, and they had not been paid, although Sir Theophilus Hoare's sisters had beggared themselves that their brother's name might go clean.

"And the end of it?" granmother said, when he had finished.

"The end of it," said Lord Kilshandra, "is that he requires Maeve's hand in marriage for his son."

"But you told him," I cried out, "you told him I was already plighted to my cousin?"

"I told him that," he replied; "and his answer was that the I. O. U.'s should be made public."

I looked from one old face to the other, and never have I seen such trouble and terror.

"If it were anything but honor," said my grandfather, "I would bid him to do his worst. If it were only poverty, though he stripped us bare. I offered to redeem the I. O. U.'s. I should do it if I had to sell the last stick in Kilmacshogue. But he would not hear of it. Your hand was the price of the I. O. U.'s, and, failing that, our dead son will be dishonored, and our name blackened for ever."

"Our dead son will be dishonored," my grandmother repeated, and I realized that at last she believed Luke was dead.

"Dear Heaven, I cried, "what is it you want me to do?"

They looked at me helplessly, and I saw that their own trouble had made them forget mine. The entreaty in their eyes stabbed me like a knife. They had never refused me anything.

"You can marry me to Richard Damer," I said; "but I had rather you thrust a knife in my heart."

And then I turned and went out of the room.

After the first night of fierce struggle I fought no more. I was, like an animal led to the slaughter house, incapable of resistance. My very soul was sick with the shame of his caresses, and I think I was dying of that sickness. And it seemed that the more I shrank from this terrible new lover of mine the more he desired me. He was one who liked the pleasure of the chase rather than the capture, and I have heard him swear that he would not give two pins for any woman, however beautiful, who was ready to fall into his arms.

So the days turned round to my abhorred wedding day. I had stood up in my bridal gown of silken tissue, with my grandmother's old lace upon it, and, seeing myself in a long mirror, I was aware that I was not less beautiful for the fire that was consuming me, but rather more. I had sprung up very tall of late, and my eyes were unnaturally bright. There was flickering flames in my cheeks, which had used to be soft and pale. None but myself seemed to know that the fire was feeding upon my life; but I knew, and was comforted. I should not long live as Richard Damer's wife.

After I had worn the wedding gown and he had beheld me in it, and gloated over me, and hung me with pearls and diamonds, so that I was like an eastern slave and no Christian woman, he departed and left us together. We sat that evening in the little oak room, the same to which Lord Kilshandra had brought the tale that had broken my heart. We sat clinging together and saying little. Once my grandfather tried to console me, saying that Richard Damer was a fine, generous, handsome lad of spirit, unlike his father, and that many ladies would have welcomed his wooing. To which I said nothing.

"And remember, Maeve," he went on, "that he knows nothing of his father's bargain. He is not to be blamed for his father's sins."

For a second I had a wild design of telling my bridegroom, and flinging myself on his mercy; yet on second thoughts I relinquished it. He would not give me up now for anything—I was too sure of that, whatever he might have done earlier.

"You will never let Cousin Theobald think that I did it for anything but for love of you," I said.

"Why, child," cried my grandmother, "anyone would think that you were going to die—our bonny Maeve!"

At that moment, above the clashing of the wind in the trees outside, there came the roll of wheels and the sound of horses' feet. And almost at the same moment the great clock in the stable yard began to strike twelve.

"It is the ghost," said my grandmother, turning pale.

"It is the death coach," I cried out in a feverish exultation; "and it comes for me. Perhaps I shall not live through tomorrow."

"For you!" said Lord Kilshandra. "Why, you are young, child. It comes for me."

I heard my grandmother moan. My grandfather had taken one of the silver candlesticks in his hand and gone out to the great dark hall, whither we followed.

"Whoever comes he is welcome!" said my grandfather, holding the candle above his head with one hand, as he fumbled with the great bars of the door.

Suddenly there was a tremendous knocking at the door. The bars fell with a crash into their sockets. The door swung open, and we saw the tall figure of a man between us, and the coach with its light lamps.

He stepped into the hall without a word. Then there was a cry from my grandmother. "Luke, my boy, Luke!" Down went the silver candlestick with a clatter on the floor of the hall; and then the big stranger lifted my grandmother in his arms as though she had been a child, and carried her back into the oak room, where he laid her tenderly on a couch. Then he turned to Lord Kilshandra, who was trembling and crying as though all at once his age had found him out.

"Father!" he said.

"Luke, my boy," cried Lord Kilshandra, clinging to him. "Do you know what Damer says of you, my boy? That you lost a great sum at cards to Sir Theophilus Hoare the night you shot him. He showed me the I.O.U.'s. I ought not to have believed him. Now that you are here, I believe him no longer."

"Ah!" he said, with a flash of his white teeth. "I shall flog Damer for a cur and a liar. I paid the sum before we fought. Afterward I lost the I. O. U.'s in my flight, and he or his fellows must have picked them up. I have poor Hoare's signed receipt for the money. I thought all these years I had killed him, and that I was better dead than be tried for killing my friend. I only heard lately that he had died of an old trouble of the spleen. I have been cruel to you and my mother, but I never meant it. And I have brought home money enough to fling guineas with Damer himself."

My grandmother was looking at him with eyes of adoration, as though she could never look enough.

"You will leave us no more, Luke?" she said.

"Why, no, mother," he answered; "never again. I would never have stayed away if I had not believed that my return would bring you worse sorrow. I have been in strange lands, places where gold grows instead of grass; else I should not have gone ignorant so long."

"You come in time, Luke," said Lord Kilshandra, who was standing, with his hand on his son's arm, looking so proud and pleased that it seemed as if 20 years had rolled away from his head. "We would have married Maeve to Damer's son tomorrow to save your honor."

Then Uncle Luke turned round and seemed to see me for the first time.

"What, little Maeve!" he cried. "She was a toddling child when last I saw her. She shall never marry a son of Damer's. A better man shall marry her."

"She will not have to seek him," said Lord Kilshandra. "She was promised to her cousin, Theobald Carew, now at the wars. She is a good child, a good child. For the honor of our family she was ready to sacrifice herself."

"She was too brave!" said Uncle Luke, a great softness and compassion flooding his gaze. "We shall have to bring the young man home from the wars to nurse her back to health."

And indeed the fever which had been in my veins had somehow died out, and I felt weak and trembling. Then Uncle Luke put me on a chair, and fetched some wine and held it to my lips, and I fell asleep after a little while.

I remember that the last thing I heard Uncle Luke say was:

"Tell me now: Is Mary Sallenger still unwed?"

And I remembered, though with a noise of water in my ears, to have heard that Miss Sallenger, our beautiful, pale neighbor at The Mount, had remained unwed for Uncle Luke's sake, and I rejoiced weakly because at last she would be happy.

After that I was ill. And when I came to myself I was three months older, but the whole face of the world was changed for me, for my lover Theobald was by my side. And as soon as I was able to drive to church there was a double wedding, my Uncle Luke marrying Miss Sallenger at the same time that I became Lady Carew.

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Twenty-Two.

Fragile Flora, The Father Tamer

This is the sad sweet story of a most romantic pair,
Who dared parental wrath and even Fate itself to dare.
The lady, she is tall and blonde, named Flora, from New York;
The man is dark, and Gallic, and loquacious in his talk.
His talk is so loquacious that he charmed the lady gay,
And so, deluded innocents, they up and ran away.

They took the train for Steubenville, a handy Gretna Green,
A blushing bride and smiling groom the twain appeared I ween;
And then upon the fastest train they hied them back to town—
They had a crazy scheme to check the stern parental frown.
So from down town the lover bold sent out a wire, thus—
"Dear sir; your daughter's married me—please don't make any fuss."

Ah, then there was confusion, rage, and consternation dire.
The father's gray mustachios did crinkle up with ire,
He never loved Fitz William Jones (that was the young man's name),
He ripped and tore, and raged and swore, until his wrath grew tame,
For as he couldn't locate them, the rash eloping pair,
What use was it to bluster and what earthly good to swear?

Next day his erring daughter came to see him, and unsainted
Was the language that he used to her—the lady promptly fainted.
She fainted so conveniently, so gracefully and well,
That none of them suspected that the faintness was a sell.
Her stern old father chafed her hands, and vowed that, maid or wife,
All, all, should be forgiven if she'd only come to life.

The artful lady heard it all, as over her they hovered,
And with pathetic sighs and tears she gradually recovered;
And then Fitz William Jones came up, certificate in hand,
His face went white at Bridey's faint; the bluff he threw was grand.
And now the lady rules the house, you see she sometimes faints
When things don't go to please her—for it's better than complaints.

—THE TATLER.

CUPID AND THE MARKET

Showing That "When Woman Will, She Will, You May Depend Upon It."

By CHARLES GRAVES.

THEY climbed the rocky footpath that wound its way up the side of Stony Hill, Miss Cullis leading the way and Brooks tramping along behind, silent and preoccupied. When they reached the summit, the sun had gone down behind the ragged line of hills to the west, and the low-hanging clouds were touched with crimson and ochre.

Miss Cullis watched the kaleidoscopic changing of the tints for some moments and then turned to Brooks. He was absently drawing triangles in the gravel with the toe of his shoe.

"You've missed the best part of the sunset we've climbed up here to see," she said.

Brooks looked up from his triangles.

"I was thinking," he said simply.

"That," said Miss Cullis, "is a dangerous pastime. Not of your sins, I hope?"

Brooks smiled. "No, they weren't occupying any appreciable part of my thoughts."

"I'm afraid your thoughts aren't extremely pleasant," she said scanning his face.

"I was thinking," said Brooks, "that the stable didn't bring as much under the hammer this morning as I had expected, and that consequently I shall have to let the place at Westcroft go. I had hoped to hold on to that," he added rather wistfully.

"Isn't there any way you can save it?" she asked.

"I'm afraid I can't honestly," he said. "You see the slump in rubber left me in bad shape. It's taken about everything else to settle up, and it's evident the place will have to go, too, I hate to part with it. I built it with a purpose."

"I think it's plucky of you to meet your obligations in the way you are doing," said the girl admiringly.

Brooks shrugged his shoulders.

"Those who dance must pay the fiddler," he observed.

"It is a shame you have to sell the place at Westcroft," she said.

"Well, after all," said he, "it doesn't matter so much now. It will take me years to get back on my feet again, and in my present condition the place is almost worthless to me. Still, for reasons of sentiment I should like to keep it."

"Perhaps you can get it back again shortly," she said encouragingly.

"I fear not," said he. "Rubber slumping just as it did finished up things pretty thoroughly. "It's all in the game. I suppose that is the best way to look at it.

"You're going to begin all over again?" she asked.

"Yes. Next month I go out to Kansas City to manage Collins & Co.'s office there. It isn't much financially, but it's infinitely better than nothing."

"I think you've taken it all very bravely," she declared.

"It's not so much bravery as necessity," he remarked shortly.

They were silent for a time. Brooks looked at the fading colors in the west, his firm mouth set almost firmly.

"The worst of it," he said at length, "is the silence this sort of thing imposes on a man. There were many things I had hoped to say this year that must now remain unsaid—perhaps forever."

He looked at her meaningly. She turned her eyes to the distant hills, and the faintest bit of color crept into her cheeks.

"When I built the place at Westcroft," he went on, "it was, as I have said, with a purpose. That purpose was a girl—a jolly, sympathetic girl, who used to ramble through the wods with me, and watch the sunsets from the top of Stony Hill. There was something I had hoped to tell her this year, but, thanks to rubber, her ears will be spared my plaint."

He laughed unnaturally. The girl's color deepened.

"Still," he pursued, "I should like her to understand why I built the house, even though I have to sell it now. That is where this pauper business pinches," he ended.

The girl was silent. He watched her narrowly.

"Come," he said, "let's go down before I say anything else foolish."

"You haven't said anything so very foolish," she protested.

"There's the danger that I may," said he. "I haven't the full sense of my gorgeous condition of bankruptcy as yet."

"You think," she said slowly, "that with the girl it is the financial condition only that counts for or against you?"

"No, I don't think that," he said heartily. "But having been at the mercy of the world before, I realize what it means—what a long, trying struggle it will be to get back again what I have lost. It is a sense of honor and fairness that keeps me silent. Come," he said suddenly, "let's go down or even those two qualities won't avail."

She stood quite still, and Brooks struggled to master a sudden temptation to ask her to come to him as he was, penniless and beginning life anew. He turned to the footpath.

"It's late. We must go down," he said gruffly.

They went silently down the path, the girl leading the way again. At the foot of the hill he laid a detaining hand on her shoulder.

"Do you know," he said, "all the way down I've been fighting a desire to tell the girl, despite everything."

"Why don't you tell her," she said quietly.

Brooks turned away.

"What do you take me for?" he asked harshly.

"For better or for worse," said the girl softly, her eyes on the last bit of color that lingered above the hills.

Readers of Walt Whitman's verse must often have been impressed by the intimate knowledge which they reveal of Nature and her processes. Here was a man but little traveled, but little educated, in any specific way, yet possessing a particularity of knowledge of the smaller, individual things of nature while at the same time he reached boldly out to seize with a firm grasp upon the facts of universal wisdom and truth. It is really a matter of surprise, this intimate familiarity which Whitman showed in his work, with the lives and habits of the tiniest plants; the ways and wanderings of the least-known of the creatures of earth and air.

THE WOMEN OF RUSSIA

Some Types of the Czar's Subjects

THE COMMON SAMOVAR. (TEA URN)

A RUSSIAN WORK GIRL

FISHERWOMEN OF THE VOLGA

THOUGH an autocratic country, Russia is one of the most liberal-minded nations of Europe; being a young nation, it is, like all young peoples, quick to every new current. "A German is a German, a Frenchman is a Frenchman, but a Russian belongs to humanity," said the great Russian writer Dostoewsky. Not long ago, while reading a foreign review, I was struck by the fact that a foreigner had at last understood this spirit of liberality in Russia; he said that, wonderful as it may seem, autocratic Russia and republican America struck him as having many points in common; both are the nations of the future, and the American and Russian woman are much alike in many points.

I do not go quite so far, but there is no denying that there are more points in common between the Russian and the English-speaking girls than the girls of any other nation. The Russian girl asserts herself in the world, and, as in the English-speaking countries, before she is a woman she is an individual. No one in Russia thinks the less of a girl for her wish to learn, to lead an independent life, and "Wirthschaft" is not considered a unique occupation for a girl. If her scientific career is cut short, as it undoubtedly is sometimes, it is more for political reasons than any others.

The English-speaking girl is more matter-of-fact than her Russian sister; she generally knows straight off what she means to do and sets about it without hesitation and sticks to that one point, from the accomplishment of which nothing will lead her away. The Russian girl does not specialize so easily; everything interests her, she wants to do a lot at once. There is in her an unsettled craving after knowledge and activity, a want of system, a quixotism that is characteristic both of young people and young nations. Even in science the Russian girl is an idealist; Sophie Kowalewski, the great mathematician, had nothing of the blue stocking in her. It is said of Sophie Kowalewski that when she had solved at the University of Berlin the problems that Prof. Weerstrass had given to his strongest pupils, she suddenly threw up her hat, her fair curls falling over her face, her blue eyes shining with delight, her cheeks crimson. There was something so genuine and so childish in the action that the old professor, the father of modern mathematical analogy, was profoundly touched. Sophie loved riding and skating, especially the latter; it is said she was even prouder of her skating achievements than of those that had made her famous.

In philanthropy, as well as in science, the Russian girl is an idealist; there is an utter forgetfulness of self in all her promptings which often makes her forget the practical side of life; thus many a great aspiration for the benefit of humanity that has had its birth in the brain of the Russian girl has never been fully realized.

In appearance, the Russian girl is oftener blonde than dark; she generally has a good figure and well-shaped hands and feet. She dresses well, for, like the Pole, she has the instinct for beauty that is a characteristic of the Slavonic woman. From her earliest childhood, the Russian girl becomes the companion of her parents, a custom that makes her sociable and at her ease with grown-up people.

Women in the Market Place, Moscow.

Russian girls are undoubtedly the best linguists in the world, for they begin to learn the foreign languages—which every well-educated Russian girl is expected to know thoroughly—in early childhood. There are two sorts of schools in Russia, the gymnasium, and the institute. The institutes were founded by Catherine the Great for the daughters of the nobility on the principles of the Sacre Coeur. In olden days the girls used to be sent to these institutes until they had finished their education. There were no vacations; the four walls that surrounded the institute garden shut off the students from the outside world, as though they lived in a convent. Now all is changed. The solemn old buildings witness each morning the coming of the day girl, the ponderous old doors are banged without ceremony, the prim old walls resound with unrestrained young life, fun and laughter. Girls whose fathers have served the state but have not the means of giving their daughters a good education are brought up in these institutes at the expense of the crown. In the Nikolai institute, called the Sirotski (for orphans) nearly all the pupils are educated from the state funds, and, when their education is finished, are generally provided with situations—as governesses or teachers. Every girl who has passed the necessary examinations obtains a certificate that gives her right to become a teacher in the institutes and gymnasiums. There are several institutes in St. Petersburg, Moscow and many of the larger towns. There is a gymnasium in every district town and several in the government towns; these are run on almost the same lines as the boys' gymnasiums. In former times, the gymnasium was frequented by the girls of the middle classes only; the daughters of the nobles were brought up at home or in the institutes. But, nowadays, girls of all classes frequent the gymnasiums. The Russian girl learns a lot; she is decidedly the best informed girl in Europe, for not only has she a sound knowledge of foreign languages, but she is taught foreign history and geography as thoroughly as her own; indeed, it is no exaggeration to say that a girl of 15 in the gymnasium or institute would put to shame in European history a French girl who has already finished her education.

It is to be regretted that the instruction of the lower classes has not yet become compulsory in Russia, though every year new schools are being opened and many landowners are establishing private schools on their estates. Of late committees have been called in all the government towns in which the pressing necessities of the instruction of the lower classes have been discussed by order of the minister of the interior. It is therefore to be hoped that in the not far off future, a ray of the intellectual light which her more fortunate sisters enjoy will reach the humble home of every Russian peasant girl.

A tendency to much work and no play still pervades the Russian schools. Sport is not looked upon as a necessary factor in every girl's physical and moral development, but as an occasional amusement, which is no concern of the school authorities. It is not part of the school program, as is the case in England. Of late years skating and tennis have been introduced; nevertheless, the wholesome influence of sports is not as yet sufficiently considered. Individually, games are growing every year more and more popular among Russian girls; skating was so always, the exercise being as natural to a Russian as climbing a mountain to a Swiss; it has never been considered improper for a girl to indulge in it. As for tennis, there is hardly a country house or public garden that does not now boast of a tennis ground. Cycling is very much in fashion, and you rarely meet a girl who does not cycle. The cycle has done a great deal to free the Russian girl of the educational prejudices which used to hamper her movements, and it has developed her sense of independence. I remember how, when bicycling was first introduced, my mother thought it most improper for ladies. A few years later she made me a present of a bicycle.

The intellectual movement which has opened so many new fields of action to women has found warm support among Russian girls. It began in the year 1860. In the year 1867, Nadjeda Sooslowa, after having most brilliantly gone through her course at the Zurich university, was the first in Russia to obtain the degree of doctor of medicine. The same year Eugenie Konradi obtained permission for lectures to be organized at the university exclusively for women, at the hours that were not filled up by the men students. These lectures were the foundation of the Bestoojeff courses. In 1872 were inaugurated the regular medical courses for women at the Nikolai military hospital. At the time of the Servian war many women students went out with the army as feldsheritse, or medical assistants, fulfilling their duties with skill and self-abnegation. The Turkish papers were full of these women doctors, whose presence with the army excited their admiration.

In the year 1885 Gen. Wannowski, the late minister of war, who, unlike his predecessor, Count Millutine, was opposed to the medical courses for women in the military hospitals, closed them that year, thus causing the emigration of Russian girls to foreign universities from 1886 onwards.

In those days parents were for the most part averse to the intellectual emancipation of their daughters. This aversion gave birth to a very queer custom among Russian female students, many of whom, in order to become mistress of their own actions, contracted false marriages. Sophie Kowalewski was one of these, her action giving rise to the erroneous notion that spread abroad that a Russian girl had to contract a false marriage to have the right of attending the university.

In 1895 was founded the Medical Academy for Women. It has accommodation for 1,000 students. The students who have passed through all the courses receive the degree of medical doctor.

In 1869 the right of attending lectures in the university on history, philosophy, physics and mathematics was accorded to women students. This measure found such warm support among the professors that many of them lectured gratuitously. After the dreadful murder of the Emperor Alexander II. those courses were closed, to be reopened on a regular footing in the year 1889. The number of women students increases every year, and many a distinguished and accomplished scholar has come out of its walls. Similar courses have been established in Moscow, where a group of ladies have founded a society whose aim is to help poor students and to find work for them when they have finished their courses.

This year women architects, who have finished their course at the Academy of Arts, have received from the government the right of practice, while lately a lady,

A Russian Lady Making Purchases From a Sledge.

Madame Konowsky, has been appointed to one of the railway lines in the Crimea, as the first Russian woman engineer. Only recently, too, the Medical Academy of St. Petersburg celebrated its twenty-five years of existence.

Although the subject is hardly apropos in an article about Russian women, mention must be made of the toys which are being sold at this time, and which are symbolic of the way Russia feels about the war she is at present carrying on. These toys are eagerly bought by Russian mothers of all classes for their children. One toy, made in Germany of course, takes the form of an india-rubber frog in the Japanese colors; when inflated, it becomes an ox, and ignominiously bursts, like some vain bubble. Even less complimentary is the figure of a Russian soldier whirling a diminutive Jap round and round by—his pigtail! Besides these mechanical toys, there are small armies of soldiers, representing every arm of the Imperial service, parks of artillery, battleships, sailors, and a mighty assortment of picture post-cards. On these are found portraits of all the Czar's generals, from Kuropatkin and Alexieff downwards, soldiers of the various regiments of the Russian army, from the redoubtable Preobajeusky giants to the Cossacks of the Don, and finally views of Port Arthur and other places of which the names are now familiar. Even political cartoons find a place on the post-cards. One of these represents a Russian and a Japanese fighting with short swords, while a Frenchman, from behind a tree, calls out: "Let him have it, golubtchik (my little pigeon). My men and money are yours for the asking." Unless the Japanese are very much overrated, these post-cards will have to be revised at no distant date.

CONSTANCE ILLYNE.

I Go A-Gossipping

I KNOW a girl who has a nose like an interrogation point turned upside down and a mouth like a caret. Not the vegetable carrot, but that funny little whille-giggle that the French put over the "o" in the word "hotel." Now, if you think of it a bit you will know right away that it is not a pleasant sort of nose, nor a pleasant sort of mouth, either.

You see, the lips bump up into a sharp point in the middle and fall down into two straight lines at each corner, and a mouth like that is not a good one to put much stress on—that is, if you expect a succession of sunny remarks, for you'll be jolly sure to meet with a disappointment.

To tell the truth, I don't think I like the girl—that is, I mean to say, I do think I do not like the girl; but meeting her once in awhile is not a bad thing after all, for just listen to the funny tale she told me.

First of all, she started off by asking me if I knew anything of the half-dozen or dozen and a half girls who made up the membership of the Blank Blank Fancywork Club.

Well, I knew just enough to say yes, so I said it, and that seemed to encourage her immensely, for she immediately proceeded to let me know that things were, in truth, not what they seemed in this merry world of young needlewomen.

She said that a discussion of thread and needles and thimbles and filoselle and floss and buttonhole stitch and long and short stitch and skip-one-pearl-drop-two-and-over-back-again-and-reverse was not the real reason for that fancywork club's coming together.

There were other reasons, and these reasons were scarcely fit for publication; at any rate they had mighty little to do with such prosaic emblems of peaceful domesticity as needle and thimble and bodkin. And then she fixed her mouth up as pointedly as she possibly could and polished the knob of her nose by giving it vicious little dabs with her handkerchief, and—relapsed into silence!

I could have choked her. You see, she had me. I either had to let a good story go or give myself dead away as a regular granny gossip, so, after thinking a second, I said:

"Bless my soul and body, what could anybody do at a fancywork club meeting but eat maccaroons and drink weak tea with sugar and lemon in it, and compare cushion covers or Sarah Graham Hay stocks, while one of the girls who had studied elocution read selections from Lucille or Lovey Mary or Mrs. Wiggs."

"Well, there is a great deal more than that done at the meetings of the Blank Blank Fancywork Club, Mistress Pepys, take my word for that," returned the Girl, shaking her head ominously and giving a little crisp ha-ha! that sounded a great deal worse than it looks.

And I said "Really?" and declared that she must be joking, and would you believe it, the word "joking" did the business.

She was just bound determined that neither I nor anybody else would ever have it to say that she was joking, so she set off at a two-forty pace:

"Well, you can't think what they do, can you? Well, then, Mistress Pepys, I'll tell you—they give P-a-j-a-m-a parties."

"Pajama parties? Now, whatever is a pajama party, anyway?" I asked, interested in dead earnest.

The idea! Isn't it too droll—a set of fancywork clubbers giving a pajama party! I confess the novelty of the idea possessed me with a mighty possession, and I did wish the girl would hurry up and tell me the very worst and have done with it. And she did.

"Well, a pajama party is just what it sounds like—perfectly horrid, shocking, scandalous congregation of young women in—in—in Pajamas, instead of foulards and dimities and nainsooks, and other such essentially feminine materials.

"You see, this was an afternoon affair, and it was given right here in civilized, Christian Pittsburgh, and the girls who gave it were members of reputable families, but, dear me, they certainly did forget their bringing up.

"Why, just believe it, will you?—every woman-jenny in the bunch wore—wore Bifurcate Garments of some description! Can you possibly imagine such a picture as they made, my dear?

"And not content with wearing the garments, they lived up to them—yes, indeed, they did—they came as characters in recent fiction—real men characters, too!

"And they told real men stories, too—awful stories—and crossed their—their Feet and smoked cigarettes, and one girl, who borrowed the silken pajamas belonging to the rather long-legged big brother of a certain friend of mine had a pipe—a long, long, immoral sort of pipe like Samivel Weller smokes in Pickwick Papers.

"A church warden, she said it was, but it looked far worse than any church warden or vestryman I ever saw, and I've seen some pretty sporty-looking Church wardens in my time, too," went on the girl, who seemed inclined to switch off into a discussion of vestrymen instead of this delectable fancywork party.

"But how perfectly shocking that party was," I interpolated to bring her back to the right track; "tell me something more about it—do."

"I really can't tell the worst, for I wasn't there, you see, but one thing I do know, the girl who came as the Virginian is going to be married just next month.

"The other girls all said the Virginian was the very best of all, and, of course, when you go to pass judgment you will know enough to reverse that sentiment. The Virginian came in really trousers and she wore great top boots and had the trousers tucked away down in 'em, and she tied a handkerchief around her neck and wore a slouch hat and had her sleeves rolled up to the elbows and her hair parted on one side, and would you believe it, she had a cartridge belt swung 'round her waist.

"Oh, the Virginian was shockingly man-ey, and the girls said she told some of the wildest and woolliest wild western tales that you ever heard. And pose!—why, the Virginian posed for all the world as though she had never worn a petticoat in all her living life—think of that, Mistress Pepys! And the Virginian wasn't all of that party, either; there was another girl who came as a downright sweet Willy-boy, with a cane and a sailor hat and creases down the front, and, Mistress Pepys, she got her picture taken doing a get-home-at-2-a.-m.-walk, and all the other girls, including the Virginian and the Pajama girl, were looking on over the railing of the back porch.

"I couldn't help but wonder what those girls would feel like seeing that picture when they were real respectable grandmothers. Why, if I had been in it I would always be looking out for that picture to confront me like a ghost," moralized the girl with a mightily self-righteous ring in her voice.

And when I found she was about to stop again I said:

"Scandalous, my dear, perfectly scandalous! Who else was there, and what did they do?"

"Do—do—why those girls not only dressed up in real man's clothes, but they got their pictures taken in 'em! In the name of patience, what more did you expect them to do?" queried the girl, turning upon me an accusing countenance.

"Well, anyway, I'd like right well to see those pictures," I replied, and would you believe it, the Girl swung down into one of her pockets and out she brought a whole bunch of photographs—eight or nine or ten of 'em, and, take my word for it, she was right. Those girls were gotten up to simulate real masculine high life, and maybe they were not an interesting little bunch!

'Pon my word, the Virginian was too fascinating for any living thing. I don't at all wonder at the little school teacher in the book falling heels over head with the Virginian if he looked a tithe as personable as the Girl who is to be a Bride Next Month. And as for the Willie-boy one—he was too entirely sweet, and, besides, there was a Haughty-looking fleshy boy and one or two other interesting ones. But, after all, I'd like nothing in the world so much as leave to print a picture taken of the Virginian—a back view, where she stands with her hands crammed down into her pockets and her foot upon a high step, in the very act of telling one of those wild western tales! And just about then I noticed the Girl looking at me a bit queerly.

"You seem to enjoy those photographs?" she remarked. "Possibly you would have liked to be at the party?"

Of course, I didn't let on to her, but just among ourselves, I'm bound to say I would—wouldn't you?

Mistress Pepys.

'TWIXT DEACON AND WIDOW

The Simple Sylvan Story of a Prosaic Difference and a Most Romantic Harmony.

By NELLIE ARONS.

WHEN the dozen families who composed the population of Grantsville, aided by a score of farmers living within a couple of miles of the hamlet, determined to raise money to build a free church building they deserved all credit for their energy and self-sacrifice. It took a couple of years to complete the plain wooden structure and to get a bell hung in the belfry, but it was done at last, and there was a general rejoicing.

Of the 50 adults who had helped to push things along, two were entitled to special credit. In the hamlet Deacon Mosely had headed the faithful, and contributed more cash down and done more days' work than any other man, and in the country, representing the farmers, the Widow Henderson had driven around and collected cash, oats, hay, potatoes, wheat and anything else that could be turned into money. She had even secured a donation of saw-logs and driven them to mill herself.

These two people were not forgotten when the church doors were thrown open, but received all the praise they could have hoped for. The church was free as far as religion was concerned, being established in the interests of several different denominations, and it was also to be free in the matter of pews. As to the pastor's salary, he would get a dollar or two now and then, but would mainly rely on donation parties to keep his family in bread and his horse in hay. Congregations, either in city or hamlet, are generally more concerned over getting the building than in figuring how the pastor is to be paid afterwards.

When the framework of the pews had been put in, and weeks before the building had been finished, Deacon Mosely, who was simply called "Deacon" because he was a man of dignity and never swore when he stubbed his toe, selected the pew he would occupy when services commenced. It was the front pew of the center section, and within ten feet of the pulpit.

Although the deacon, who was a widower, had never owned it to any living soul since his wife died, he was a bit deaf, and he wanted a front seat on that account. A month later, when the Widow Henderson drove up one day with a jag of lumber to finish the front steps, she wandered about the interior and picked out the same pew for herself. She wouldn't have given it away for five tons of hay, but she was near-sighted and couldn't have made out the parson's face 20 feet away.

Neither the deacon nor the widow, no matter what help they had rendered the church, were entitled to preempt a pew in such arbitrary fashion, but each mentally argued that it would be tacitly accorded them after they had occupied it two or three times.

The deacon figured that if he got to church ten minutes ahead of the bell, he would be in ample time to "jump" that front pew, but the widow didn't propose to take chances. She was there half an hour ahead of the bell, and when the deacon arrived he found her in the pew.

It was roomy enough for four people, and he could have shared it with her and had lots of room to bounce around when the sermon got hot, but he wanted to feel the sense of proprietorship. He dropped no hint, but he made up his mind that if she beat him the next Sunday, she would have to hustle.

When she walked into church a week later she was 15 minutes behind time. The deacon was spread out over the front pew and she was obliged to seek another. On the third Sunday she beat the deacon by three-quarters of an hour, but on the fourth he got ahead of her again. Then she shut her teeth with a snap, and although the parson was preaching a sermon on brotherly love and the Golden Rule, she clinched her fist and said to herself:

"Now, then, if Deacon Mosely thinks he is a smarter man than I am, I'll show him to the contrary. If he gets that pew next Sunday he'll have to get up before daylight."

On the fifth Sunday she was sitting on the front steps when the sexton came to open the doors, and although Deacon Mosely was a good second he was too late. Then it was his turn to set his jaw, and mentally ejaculate:

"So that's the widow's little game, is it? Well, by gum, but when she thinks to beat me she's got hold of the wrong man, and I'll prove it to her!"

Just what sort of a coup the deacon intended to bring off he didn't know, but the fates were bound to nullify it, whatever it was. On the following Wednesday he went out to see a piece of land he owned adjoining the widow's farm on the west. It was planted in corn, and his mission was to do a day's work with the hoe. Right at the start he found that an old bull, belonging three or four miles away and having a reputation for fierceness, had broken into the field and was filling up on the juicy stalks and treading down five times as much as he ate. Of course the deacon went for the bull, and of course, again, the bull went for the deacon. The bull had the bigger bulk, with a pair of dangerous horns besides, and the deacon had to swing himself up into a tree ten rods from the objective point. Most bulls would have been content to go away after treeing a deacon, but this one was not. He had been circling around the tree for a full hour, waving his tail, pawing the earth and uttering thunderous roars, when the widow made her appearance. Taking a seat on top of the six-rail line fence she was within speaking distance of the deacon, and she called out:

"Good morning, Deacon Mosely. You seem to be up a tree?"

"Yes, I am," he replied. "Call your hired man and dog and have 'em drive this old bull away. He almost got his horns into my neck!"

"Deacon," said the widow as she seemed to settle herself for a talk, "you and me did a heap for the new church."

"Yes."

"And though the pews are free, we ought to have the pick of the best."

"Yes."

"I've picked mine."

"And so have I."

"And we've picked the same, deacon. I'm goin' to have that front pew."

"Never! I don't want to fight a woman, but that's my pew."

The widow made no reply, but picked slivers off the rail and hummed a tune to herself. Ten minutes went by, and as the old bull grew more furious the deacon called out:

"Won't you please get the hired man and the dog?"

"Yes, when the pew's mine," she replied.

"Then I'll stay up here a whole week."

"All right, deacon. I'll come and see you again along toward night."

She got off the fence and started away, but the deacon halted her by saying:

"Very well, make it our pew, and take half my farm with it."

The widow laughed merrily.

"My, you must want to get rid of that bull bad!"

"I'd clean forgot the bull, seeing how trim and girlish you look sitting up there on the fence. A woman that can hustle so hard for the Lord ought to make a free-handed, persevering wife. On second consideration, Widow Henderson, I'll deed over the whole farm, and you can have three-fourths of the pew."

So deeply interested had they become in this new problem, that the bull became disgusted and wandered away in search of more corn stalks, whereupon the deacon renewed his courtship at short range—and won!

for Very Small Children

scarcely necessary to speak more than a word in passing of these household favorites, but to the casual unbeliever we only say: "Imagine, if you can, a childhood robbed of "Little Red Riding Hood," "The Sleeping Beauty," and "Cinderella?" There is a good edition of "Grimm's Fairy Tales" published in the Crawford edition by Macmillan & Co. Mother Goose Melodies are published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

"Nonsense Books," by Edward Lear, is published by Little, Brown & Co., Boston. It is truly a collection of "laughable lyrics." This is a verse from "The Jumblies."

The Story of the Tiles.

They sailed away in a sieve, they did,
In a sieve they sailed so fast,
With only a beautiful pea-green veil
Tied with a ribbon by way of a sail
To a small tobacco pipe mast.
And everyone who saw them go,
"Oh! won't they be soon upset, you know?
For the sky is dark, and the voyage long;
And, happen what may, its extremely wrong
In a sieve to sail so fast."
And loud and fast they chew;

Katherine Pyle's "Careless Jane," is another collection of nonsense verses. Like the Goops they point a moral to the daringly disobedient. The pictures are ludicrous and the book is a great favorite with children. It is published by Dutton, New York.

"Dame Wiggins of Lee, and Her Seven Wonderful Cats," is edited by John Ruskin and illustrated by Kate Greenaway.

"Dame Wiggins of Lee was a worthy old soul,
As ever threaded a needle or washed in a bowl;
She held mice and rats in such antipa-thy;
That seven fine cats kept Dame Wiggins of Lee."

Then follow the many adventures and experiences of these "seven wonderful cats." It is a nursery rhyme reminding us in general style of "Old Mother Hubbard," and with that world-wide favorite is very popular with the children.

Scudder's "Children's Book" is a very good collection of fables, fairy tales, stories in verse, ballads, tales from the "Arabian Nights," from "Gulliver's Travels," and from "The Adventures of Baron Munchausen," also some of the best poetry for children. It is quite fully illustrated and is published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

Robert Louis Stevenson's "Child's Garden of Verses" is a little volume of poetry for little children, older children love it too, but even the youngest can enjoy the rythm and music of the jingles, though they do not understand poetry. Perhaps the verses entitled "Windy Nights" are typical of his poetry for children.

"Whenever the moon and stars are set,
Whenever the wind is high,
All night long in the dark and wet,
A man goes riding by.
Late in the night when the fires are out,
Why does he gallop and gallop about."

"Whenever the trees are crying aloud,
And ships are tossed at sea,
By, on the highway, low and loud,
By at a gallop goes he.
By at a gallop he goes, and then
By he comes back at the gallop again."

These are only a few of the books which might be mentioned as suitable for little children and the majority on this list carry the child into the realm of imagination. Not many of us grown-ups are privileged wanderers in the land of fairies, but surely the children should dwell in this country so long as they may.

Fairy Lore.

"And when your prayers complete the day,
Darling, your little tiny hands
Were also made, I think, to pray
For men that lose their fairy lands."

The Girls Who Laugh in Their Sleeves.

THEIR NICE LITTLE PLAN

Relating the Dire Consequences That May Follow a Too Literal Interpretation of Instructions.

By KATE GILMORE LEISER.

"ISN'T IT TOO PROVOKING," pouted Dorothy with an impatient twitch of her shoulders.

"Confoundedly so," agreed Cavandish mournfully.

"Why should he choose this time of all others to come?"

"For the same reason that she did—just to be provoking."

"No such thing," flashed Dorothy, punching vicious little holes in the sand with her umbrella. "Sara is a perfect dear, and has been promising to visit me for ages."

"Well, Dick seemed a pretty good sort at Princeton, but we could have had such a cozy little time alone here together."

His eyes wandered from the cool, green orchard where they sat under a great fragrant apple tree, past the low, white farm house, to a broad expanse of woodland that sloped down on the right, to a noisy creek; then they flashed back to hers with a happy thought:

"Say, Dollie, couldn't we leave them to amuse each other and go in our same old way?"

"Stupid," with a little stamp of her foot. "Don't you know that wouldn't do? Sara is a quiet little thing. I don't believe she ever had a sweetheart in her life; and you say Mr. Warren is mortally afraid of women; so what would those two poor things do if left to themselves?"

"That's so. They wouldn't pull worth a cent," and Cavandish again fell into the depths of gloom.

"Of course not!" with an emphatic nod of her fluffy head. "So the only thing for you and me to do is for you to take Sara in hand, liven her up, and make the poor dear have a real good time; and I will devote myself to your Mr. Warren."

"So we are to be offered a willing sacrifice on the altar of friendship," he said with resignation.

"It will be only for a week or two, dear," she murmured soothingly, as she buried a little apple blossom that had fallen at her feet. "And you will be your very nicest to Sara for my sake?"

He caught the appealing hand in his. "You dear little saint," he said tenderly, "and you will be good to poor old Dick for my sake."

It was several evenings later that they came. Dorothy and Joe were at the station to meet them; and during the long drive home each knew that the other was faithfully fulfilling the promise. Joe could hear quiet Dick's voice, eager and interested, from the back seat where he sat with Dorothy. And Dorothy watched Sara's smooth brown head bob with laughter from the front seat where she sat with Joe.

"We are going to have a jolly time together." Dorothy said to Warren, as they drove up to the farm house. "Mamma and I are summering here and Joe's quarters are just a mile over the hill."

That night Warren lounged in an arm chair drawn up to the piano, where Dorothy sang little love songs to him, while Cavandish out on the moonlit gallery smoked and talked to Sara.

"We did not say we might not stay in the same place," pouted Dorothy.

"She, at least, need not have sung him my song," grumbled Joe.

But that night when they had a few minutes to themselves, while Warren was bidding Sara good-night, Dorothy dimpled to Joe:

"You are behaving beautifully! Thank you, dear."

And he answered, "What a trump you are to be so good to old Dick."

Next day when Dorothy kept Warren alone in the orchard after she had proposed their all going to the house, Cavandish argued with himself that she was only keeping to her part of the compact; but that evening when he saw her pin a rose on Warren's coat, smiling up into his face, he tightened his lips grimly.

"Come Miss Sara," he said, "my trap is at the gate. I'd like to show you the sunset from the bridge."

Dorothy watched them drive away.

"There is such a thing as carrying a promise too far." Then for the rest of the evening Warren was quite overwhelmed by sweet graces shown him.

As the days passed Dorothy seemed more and more absorbed in Warren, while Joe apparently lived for Sara's smile. At the end of the second week Warren's happy face was a source of great irritation to Joe, and he wondered how they ever came to be chums at college. And Dorothy bestowed a tearful little smile on her reflection in the mirror.

"Sara is not the girl I thought she was," she murmured.

Before their visit had come to an end, Sara had rehearsed a refusal to a possible proposal, and Warren was considering the cost of a flat. Sara was the last to leave. Joe drove her, with Dorothy and her mother, to the train. When he came home, he smashed a plaster Mercury that stood in his way; locked himself in his room and sat grimly smoking his pipe for an hour or so.

Dorothy came home and began doing up in parcels sundry books and jewelry and bits of silver. She burned a lot of old letters, then dropped on the couch and buried her face in the pillows.

Next morning they met at the railway station. As Dorothy turned from the ticket window Cavandish came in, his suit case in his hand.

She gave him a careless little nod and sat down.

"I am glad that I shall have an opportunity of bidding you good-by," he said in chilling accents.

Dorothy was examining the clasp of her purse, so he took a seat opposite and glared at her in silence.

Dorothy hummed a little song in waltz time. When she had crooned through the three verses and the chorus, and then started at the beginning again, he broke in savagely:

"Am I less than nothing to you, that you can sit there and sing when you may never see me again?"

"Where are you going?" she asked serenely, pushing back a stray curl from her forehead.

"To California just now, then on to Mexico—and then to h—, for all I care."

Dorothy stared at him speechlessly a moment, then, strange to relate, a warm flush stole into her face.

"I, too, am going away," she said.

"Don't tell me you are going to visit the Warrens?" he begged.

"Oh, you silly goose!" she gurgled.

"Yes, you have made a silly fool of me," he snapped; "throwing me over like that for Warren, and sending back all those things without a word."

"It was not because of Warren that I did it," she murmured, examining the toe of her shoe.

"Then why did you?" he asked, leaning eagerly toward her.

"Be—because of Sara," she whispered.

Cavandish sprang to his feet and dropped into a seat beside her.

"We are in the depot," she gasped warningly.

"Oh, Dolly dearest, was it Sara?" he cried grasping the arm of her seat, "and didn't you care for Warren after all?"

"Of course not," she answered, gazing up into his face, "only I thought you had fallen in love with Sara."

He laughed happily, "Why, sweetheart, I was only keeping my promise to you."

"I didn't mean for you to keep it so conscientiously," she pouted.

"I only followed your example."

Just then the whistle blew. Cavandish caught her hand.

"Come, Dolly," he said, "let's go back home."

And together they stepped out into the sunlight.

LES FOINS.

They are mowing the meadows now, and the whispering, sighing
Song of the scythe breathes sweet on mine idle ear—
Songs of old Summers dead, and of this one dying—
Roses on roses fallen, and year on year;

Softly as swathes that sink while the long scythe, swinging,
Passes and pauses and sweeps through the deep green grass:
Strange how this song of the scythe sets the old days singing—
Echoes of seasons gone, and of these that pass.

Fair ghost of Youth—from your sea-fragrant orchard-closes
Called by the voice of the scythe as it sighs and swings—
Tell to me now as you toss me your phantom roses,
What was the dream you dreamed through those vagrant Springs?

What that forgotten air when the heart went maying?
What was the perfume blowing afar, anear?
"Youth—Youth—Youth" the scythe keeps sighing and saying;
"The Rose you saw not—the tune that you could not hear."

—Rosamund Marriott Watson.

The English Language in Music

By CATHERINE TALBOT,
Music Editor of The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FULLY ninety-nine-hundredths of the English-speaking peoples, if given a chance to express their real feeling on the subject, would affirm that they do not care for a song when the words are not comprehended by them. Everyone has at some time or other been a listener at concerts where every selection was in a foreign tongue, and if by chance an English number did stray in, the singer's enunciation was so bad that only a few words could be distinguished. Program makers have recognized the fact that the words are of vital interest to the audience, and usually prepare a small folio containing the English words of the song to be sung, and translations into English of the songs in foreign tongues. Thus the listener is able to follow with more or less degree of success and pleasure the words which he hears set to music and is able to get an idea of how well the composer has wedded his musical art to the beauty of the words. This brings us back to the old idea, and the correct one, that a song is certain words, or let us say, a poem, set to music, and that we lose greatly the suggestiveness of the music when we do not understand the words. Too many of our latter-day song writers seem to regard the words as purely incidental in their composition. This has brought about the setting to music of words so unspeakably weak and silly that commonsense revolts against them. Of late years, however, a reaction has set in, and the setting of beautiful and noble words to music has become more usual. For examples of this witness Dudley Buck's setting of Sidney Lanier's "Sunset," Saint Saens' setting of Victor Hugo's "The Bell," while Arthur Foote has set to music various poems of Henley and the stirring "Bedouin Love Song" of Bayard Taylor. Tennyson's exquisitely euphonious verse has found many musical settings, and Longfellow and the lovely lyrics of F. W. Bourdillon have been widely used, and in every instance the words add wonderfully to the charm of the music.

There are, however, a great many of the most beautiful songs that were ever written, which have German, French and Italian words and have never been adequately translated. The usual translation of a song in one of these languages is most inadequate and in many cases, absolutely ridiculous. There is a great field for anyone who will take up this song translation, but it will take a great poet as well as a careful translator to produce results which will be in any way satisfying.

The English-speaking peoples are great in number, and are ardent patrons of the musical art. Therefore it seems very unfair to sing for them songs in other tongues. And right in the same line, come these constant productions of grand opera in various languages which are only comprehensible by a very small per cent of those who hear them. Wagner, Verdi, Bizet, Mozart and Gounod wrote magnificent music, widely varying in style and quality, of course, but much of the action and therefore the enjoyment of the opera is lost if one cannot tell what the singers are saying. Few grand opera singers are such subtle and finished actors that one can understand them by inflection and gesture. Of course, librettos are possible for those who do not understand German or French or whatever tongue in which the opera may be sung, but it is a doubtful pleasure to listen to the grand opera keeping one eye on the stage and one on the libretto, and trying to find out why the stout, blonde lady rushes about so wildly, and at the same time lose nothing of the music. How very much better it would be if grand opera was given in English and good English at that. If we Americans, who pay the highest prices for our music than any other people in the world, would only see how beautifully we are buncoed, we would wake up and demand our rights.

JOSEPH SHEEHAN, Tenor. GERTRUDE RENNYSON, Soprano.
Members of the Savage English Grand Opera Company.

It is a noteworthy fact that in Italy all opera is sung in Italian, while in France, the whole Gallic nation would bite its very voluble tongue in the wildest fury were grand opera to be given there in German. Rest assured, if America once made decided stand for opera in an understandable tongue, she would speedily get it, for no grand opera star would be willing to forego the fat salary she gets in the United States—some six times her usual salary on the continent—because there was another language to be learned. A large number of grand opera singers are Americans anyway, and it would be a pleasure to them to sing in their native tongue.

Then the questions of adequate translation again arises. The literal translations of the libretto which we con through so anxiously in the dim light of the theater while the performance is going on is utterly impossible to be sung. The great weakness of English grand opera today is the extreme baldness of the libretto. A good translator, with plenty of literary and poetic feeling might reap a small fortune by translating the standard operas into euphonious and expressive English. At present the grand operas which are sung in English are very much handicapped by this lack. It is not true to say that English is not euphonious. It is euphonious. It lightens the gutteral of the German, takes out the nasal quality of the French and does away with the gurgle of the Italian. Never was there a more composite, a more expressive and a more exquisitely musical language when well used.

Henry W. Savage, a Boston real estate man, some nine years ago found himself with a theater on his hands. He promptly set to work to put it on a commercial basis, and started the first English opera company. It was his business ability and an utter lack of respect for musical tradition which brought forth the idea of such a company, where a thorough musician would have ensconced himself in the doctrines of the past and called such an idea rank sacrilege. The venture prospered, and today Mr. Savage has a large company of American singers who sing in English. Although he numbers none of the truly great among his casts, he has a moderately competent company, and his productions are not made ludicrous by inadequacy on the part of his singers. Mr. Savage is, however, severely handicapped by the lack of librettos with real literary value. His idea is a very good one, and that it has succeeded is proof that the American people like to hear and understand what is going on on the stage without referring to books during the performance, and that for them the music loses immeasurably when not coupled with the words.

ART'S LENGTH

Wherein the Path of Glory Proved Wearisome to the Feminine Foot.

By T. BLAIR ETON.

GILBERT FORD climbed the four long flights of stairs, pushed open the door and entered "the studio," as Janet persisted in calling the little den under the eaves. He threw his hat unceremoniously on the broad divan and sank comfortably into a big leather chair.

Janet looked up from her easel, gave him a terse "Hello!" and resumed her painting. Janet in her apron, her hair somewhat disarranged and a brush perched jauntily behind either ear, was a vision to turn the heart and head of almost any son of Adam, and Gilbert Ford was no exception to this rule.

He watched her in approving silence several moments before he ventured a remark.

"Does art sport a capital 'A' today?" he asked.

"I'm busy, if that's what you mean," said Janet. "Why?"

"It's such a perfect afternoon I thought you might enjoy a drive through the park. I saw your mother as I came in. She said she'd trust you with me," he said.

Janet squeezed several colors on a palette and began deftly mixing them.

"Impossible," she said. "I'm full of inspiration."

Ford pulled off his overcoat and tossed it beside his hat.

"All right," he said cheerfully. "Then I'll stay and have tea with you. You may invite me now if you like."

Janet frowned. "You may stay," she said, "but I can't stop to make the tea."

"Oh, I'll do that," said he. "I won't be the least in the way and I'll help all I can."

"How do you propose to help?" she asked, her eyes on the easel.

"In any old way that suits my limited capabilities," said he. "What are you painting?"

He strode to the easel and bent critically over her shoulder.

"Ah, a landscape with bosky groves and all the fixings. A regular Corot, isn't it, Janet?"

Janet, absorbed in her work, offered no reply.

"That silvery pool in the foreground," he rattled on, suggests a cow. Of course there's to be a cow. I'll tell you what, Janet, I'll pose for the cow."

"Don't be absurd," she said.

"I suppose I might be as absurd as the cow," he said thoughtfully.

Janet pursed her lips, but said nothing.

Ford turned from the easel and wandered aimlessly about the little den. Presently in one corner he discovered a pile of canvases, some of them framed and some as yet incomplete. Janet's inspirations being more or less volatile, the majority were in the latter condition.

Ford pulled up a chair and drew out the pictures one after another for critical inspection. Janet worked on, for a time apparently oblivious of his presence. At length she turned to him.

"I thought you were going to make the tea?" she said.

"I am, but I'm busy just now," he returned.

"You've seen all those a hundred times," said she.

"I'm looking at them in a new light," he answered.

"This one would do for the hall," said he. "A quiet picture like this breathes of peace and hospitality. Just the thing for the hall."

He held it from him and scrutinized it with half-closed eyes.

"And this," he went on, picking up an impossible musketeer, "would do admirably for my den. I'd surround him with swords and muskets to give him the proper atmosphere. I think he'd inspire a fighting spirit every time I looked at him."

He drew out another picture.

"This little defunct rabbit hung up by his innocent heels is the very thing for the dining-room. It would give one an appetite just to look at his plumpness."

"Now, what are you prattling about?" said Janet sharply.

"Well," said he, "you see I purchased a house the other day—that little house out by the river, you remember, with its queer roof and its funny little gables. I was just wondering how these pictures would suit it."

Janet's chin went up.

"May I ask what particular difference it makes whether these pictures suit it or not," she said.

"It makes all the difference in the world," Ford explained. "The house was purchased for these pictures."

"You are very reckless," said Janet. "You don't know whether or not the pictures want to go there."

Ford smiled.

"The musketeer has consented," said he, "and the little defunct rabbit assures me that it has always been the height of his ambition to adorn a dining-room."

"I hope you haven't taken their confidences too seriously," she said.

"The house would be quite useless without them," said he.

The girl was regarding the landscape on the easel with frowning disapproval.

"There's a studio up under the eaves twice as large as this," he urged.

Janet began scraping out a cloud that proved disappointing. She gave him no reply.

"I had a dream the other night," he went on. "You were up there in that studio by the north light, and I was smoking and watching you."

"Dreams go by contrary," she said.

"Not this one," he said with alarm in his voice.

"All dreams," she declared. "I doubt if I ever paint in that studio."

"But Janet," he remonstrated, "that's a rule, and it's the exception that proves the rule."

Janet suddenly thrust her scraping-knife through the canvas on the easel.

"I'm sick of it," she said. "There are lots of things better than painting."

"For instance?" he asked.

"You," she laughed.

Success, in the estimation of many, is appearing to have what the other fellow wants.

For Health and Beauty

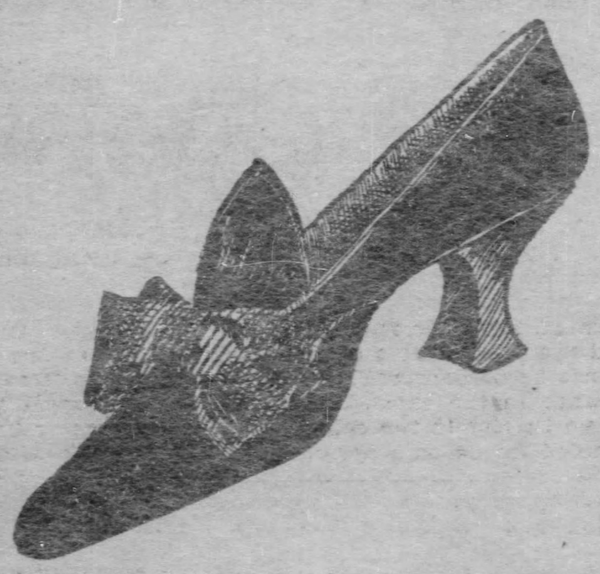
AS TO THE PROPER CARE OF THE FEET

By ELIZABETH BEVEREDGE.

"AND by her gait the true goddess was manifest." You may be very sure that if the true goddess had had on tight boots or high heels she would not have been manifest by her gait. Instead she would have walked with that limping sort of lope which women who wear these instruments of torture are bound to assume instead of a graceful, firm step.

A well-shod, well poised foot, whether it be large or small, give us, unconsciously to ourselves, the impression of poise in the character and orderliness in the habits of its owner. The classic contours, which are an hereditary possession in certain races and families, it may not perhaps be possible to acquire in full perfection by any system of treatment, but, except in very rare cases, the feet may undoubtedly be helped to comparative beauty and refinement, and may be made, above all, to fulfill efficiently the purpose for which they are designed—that of supporting the weight of the body in motion or in rest, with grace and ease. Even a superficial examination of the structure of the foot will show clearly the evil results of some of our customs with regard of it. There is the custom, for instance, of cramping the feet in shoes made not to preserve, but to distort their natural shape, a distortion carried to the last degree by the Chinese, whose foot binding brings tortures which we of the occident know not of. The beautiful arch of the instep, the long anterior bones sloping gradually to the ground, the heel bone descending to it almost vertically from the ankle, and covered where they articulate with one another with a thick layer of highly elastic cartilage—this beautiful arch, the keystone of which transmits the weight of the body which it supports to each of its extremities supported by the ground, is at the same time compressed and distorted by the narrow sole, and thrown out of balance and with it the body, by the high heel which also tends, to use the words of a distinguished physiologist "to make the step less steady and secure, to shorten it and to impair the action of the muscles of the calf of the leg." The ankle is thus strained, and the equilibrium of the body being lost, uprightness and grace of carriage are necessarily lost also.

There are 26 bones in the foot, and they are arranged in three natural groups, namely, the tarsal bones, corresponding to the carpal bones of the hand, which are the hindermost; the metatarsal bones, which occupy the middle portion, and the phalanges of the toes anteriorly. The tarsal bones, seven in number are short and thick and form the heel, and the hinder part of the instep. The uppermost is called the astralagus. The instep is composed of the seven tarsal and five metatarsal bones, which are so arranged and connected as to form an arch from the extremity of the heel bone to the balls of the toes. This is called the plantar arch. The astralagus forms the summit of the arch, and transmits the weight which it receives posteriorly to the heel, and anteriorly to the balls of the toes. A large ligament underlies and supports the round head of the astralagus, and has to bear a great deal of the weight which is transmitted to that bone from the leg. It possesses a quality of elasticity which is very important, as it allows the head of the key bone to descend



The Wearing of a High-Heeled Shoe Is an Injury to the Nervous System.

a little when pressure is made upon it, and forces it up again when the pressure is removed, and so gives very material assistance for preventing jars and giving elasticity to the step. The spot over which this ligament extends is the weakest in the foot, the astralagus being there unsupported by any bones; additional support is, however, afforded when it is most required by the tendon of a strong muscle the posterior tibial, which basses from the back of the tibia, the chief bone of the leg, round the inner ankle, to be inserted in the lower part of the inner surface of the scaphoid bone. It not infrequently happens that the astralagus, from either being insufficiently supported, or by being over weighted, descends slightly below its proper level, causing a lowering of the arch, and a flattening of the sole of the foot. The defect when slight is known as "weak ankle," and when more decided it is termed "flat-foot." There are two periods of life at which flat-foot is especially liable to occur. (1) In infancy if the child be put upon its legs before the bones and ligaments—especially the latter—are strong enough to bear its weight; and (2) about the age of 14, a period at which growth is very quick, and the body consequently attains a considerable and rapid augmentation of weight.

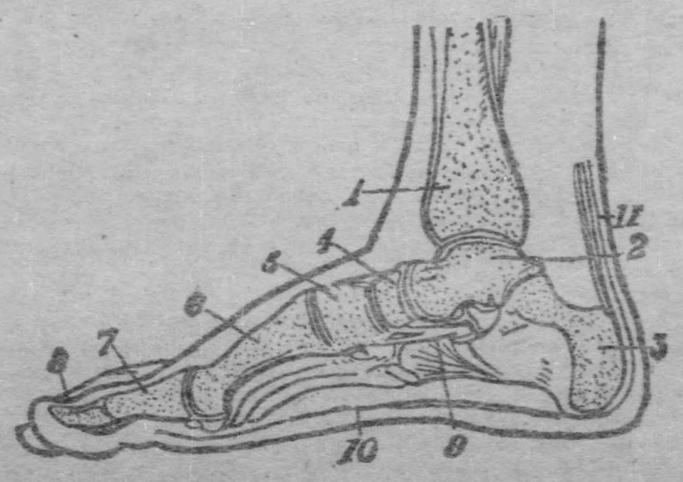
The injuries effected by a badly made shoe are many, and the distortion of shape and subsequent loss of grace in walking have been mentioned. Other evil consequences of a badly made shoe are corns, bunions and ingrowing toe nails. The position of the great toe especially is quite altered, from the normal one, the other toes are pressed together, and the suppleness of the foot and the free and individual action of the toes are destroyed, with the result that pain and fatigue follow any unusual or sometimes usual exertion.

The first condition, then of a beautiful and useful foot

A Shoe With Broad Sole and Flat Heel Are Necessary to Erect, Comfortable Poise.

is a rationally made shoe, which need, however, be neither clumsy nor unduly large. With the square toe it is quite possible to compromise, but the heel should always be broad, flat and low, the sole wide enough for the foot to rest comfortably upon, and the upper capacious enough to allow for freedom of motion of the toes. Few things bring wrinkles of pain to a woman's face sooner than the wearing of tight shoes. In some cases permanent lines, simply of pain, have been brought upon otherwise smooth and attractive faces, simply through the wearing of shoes so tight that the wearing was attended by constant annoyance. More than that, a tight shoe is never pretty in appearance. It always shows plainly what it is, and though it is quite possible to have snug fitting boots, the tight fit ought to be abolished. The woman who limps into a shoe store and calls for threes when she should wear fives, is a striking example of the most foolish vanity. The shoe dealers, with a wisdom and a real charity to such foolish vanity are now using a plan of numbering their shoes in letters or figures the meaning of which is known only to the trade, and many a woman marvels at the size and comfort of her shoes, although assured they are her usual size. She is none the wiser, and reaps real benefit from this "trick of the trade."

The wearing of high heels means sure injury to the nervous system. The heel in one of these exaggerated shoes which are worn quite a little today comes directly under the instep and presses on a sensitive nerve center. Spinal trouble and very bad nervous derangement have resulted from continued wearing of high-heeled shoes. Except in the dancing slipper they should never be tolerated. No woman can walk well in high heels. She must mince along, without balance or poise, and she simply



Longitudinal Section of the Normal Right Foot.

1—Tibia. 2—Astralagus. 3—Calcaneum. 4—Naviculare. 5—Internal Cuneiform Bone. 6—First Metatarsal. 7-8—Phalanges of Great Toe. 9—Inferior Calcaneo-Scaphoid Ligament. 10—Plantar Fascia, Supporting the Plantar Arch. 11—Tendo Achiles.

invites accident in the shape of turned and wrenched ankles. The excessively high heel is not even an aid to the appearance of the foot. It tilts the foot abnormally, and crowds the toes into the front of the shoe, giving it an additional broadness which is in no wise beautiful.

An important condition to beauty in the feet is absolute cleanliness. The feet should be washed every morning, winter and summer, with tepid water and soap, after which they may be sponged with water perfumed with a few drops of benzoin. As a hygienic measure as well as in order to keep the feet free from all disagreeable odor it is advisable to change the shoes after a walk. This annoying odor which worries so many people may be banished by bathing the feet often in water with a dash of ammonia. Keeping the feet dry and changing the hose often will also help greatly.

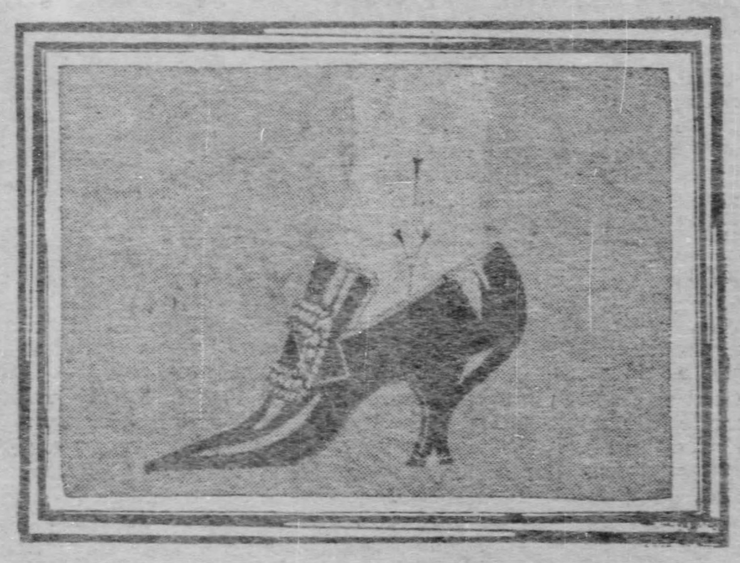
Always be careful to take off damp shoes as soon as you come into the house. A very slight degree of dampness in the sole, attracted to the foot by its own warmth, is often sufficient to check perspiration and produce a cold. A lining of flannel, instead of the ordinary kid lining of the sole, will tend greatly to prevent colds by keeping the feet dry and warm. Thick soles will conduce to the same end.

Slippers without heels should not be worn habitually, as their prolonged use tends to make the heel disproportionately thick.

Perfect circulation is essential to the beauty of the foot, as it is to the beauty of the other members, for to maintain the suppleness and elasticity on which grace so largely depends, every muscle must be vitalized. Especially at night should the feet be kept warm, as sleeping with cold feet is no less injurious to health than to beauty. Among the minor ills which it may produce may be mentioned a red nose and a mottled complexion.

Friction with warm flannel at night is useful in correcting a tendency to cold feet. If this does not suffice, a bottle or an India rubber bag filled with hot water may be used in addition. Neither should be allowed to come into direct contact with the feet, and their use should not be prolonged unnecessarily. Often an extra coverlet thrown only across the foot of the bed will keep the feet warm. The best plan of all is never to go to bed with cold feet. This may be effected by having the blood in thorough circulation and taking a warm drink just before retiring. A dozen deep breaths and a dozen times raising the arms above the head and letting them fall will induce circulation, and a warm drink will give warmth to the whole body. Do not jump in between close cold linen sheets. Have the bed open and aired before retiring, and if practicable warm it slightly with a hot water bottle before getting into bed. There are many jeers cast at the quaint old-fashioned customs of our forefathers, but it is a great pity that the ancient method of using a warming pan in cold beds ever went out of fashion.

A bunion is one of the most painful diseases—if it may be called so—of the foot. It is an enlargement and distortion of the joint just below the great or little toe. It usually begins simply as a sore spot, but if not cared for, may result in an inflammation or boil with great suffer-



The Excessively High Heel Is Not Even an Aid to the Appearance of the Foot.

ing. Pressure should be removed and wet dressings applied. Ulceration must be treated as any other sore of that sort, and the greatest care must be taken, as blood poisoning sometimes sets in. Bunions are caused wholly by ill fitting and tight shoes. If you should be threatened with one, go to a chiropodist without delay, as home treatment may not be effective or suitable.

Ingrowing toe nails, another of the evils of tight boots, in small cases may be corrected by the wearing of looser shoes, and the cutting of a deep V-shaped notch in the center of the nail. In extreme cases the nail must be lifted by a chiropodist, and sometimes entirely removed. It is also extremely painful, and is another of the results of foolish vanity.

Many women who wear laced boots are troubled by the instep, where the laces cross, becoming sore. With a high instep this is difficult to obviate. There are some makes of boots which are cut with much higher instep than others. Try to secure one of these and consult your shoe dealer in your choice. If the instep is very high, the trouble may be obviated by using two laces, one put in loosely across the instep, and the other firmly about the ankle. The injured place may be bathed in warm water and rubbed with some soothing lotion, but by far the best way to cure it is simply to stop wearing laced boots. Buttoned boots, if well chosen, and the buttons carefully adjusted before sending home, are quite as comfortable and present as good an appearance. This sore instep may lead to much trouble if not taken care of at first.

Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, May 23.

BREAKFAST.

Oranges. Cereal with Cream.
Tomato Omelet. Toasted Brown Bread. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cheese Fondu. Crisped Crackers.
Strawberries and Cream.

DINNER.

Chicken Soup. Fricassee of Lamb.
Mashed Potato. Escalloped Tomatoes.
Radish Salad. Rhubarb Pie.
Coffee.

TUESDAY, May 24.

BREAKFAST.

Bananas. Cereal with Cream.
Toasted Salt Codfish. Creamed Potatoes.
Graham Gems. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Vegetable Salad. Toasted Muffins.
Cream Cheese. Stuffed Dates.

DINNER.

Tomato Soup. Lamb Croquettes with Peas.
Potato Souffle. Dressed Lettuce.
Strawberry Shortcake. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, May 25.

BREAKFAST.

Strawberries. Cereal with Cream.
Baked Omelet. Cream Toast.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Escalloped Fish and Potato.
Baking Powder Biscuit. Pickles.
Stewed Prunes.

DINNER.

Clear Soup. Broiled Beefsteak. Riced Potato.
Asparagus on Toast. Beet and Lettuce Salad.
Vanilla Ice Cream with Hot Chocolate Sauce.
Coffee.

THURSDAY, May 26.

BREAKFAST.

Stewed Prunes. Cereal with Cream.
Minced Beef on Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cream of Potato Soup. Crisped Crackers.
Spiced Cucumber. Fried Hominy and Syrup.

DINNER.

Vermicelli Soup.
Roast Leg of Lamb with Mint Sauce.
Browned Potatoes. Sliced Tomatoes.
Dressed Lettuce. Bavarian Cream.
Coffee.

FRIDAY, May 27.

BREAKFAST.

Strawberries. Cereal with Cream.
Creamed Eggs on Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Corn Chowder.
Croutons. Pickles. Jelly Sandwiches.

DINNER.

Lettuce Soup. Boiled Halibut with Egg Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes. Sliced Beets. Cucumber Salad.
Caramel Custard with Caramel Sauce. Coffee.

SATURDAY, May 28.

BREAKFAST.

Oranges. Cereal with Cream.
Creamed Fish. Baked Potatoes. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Macaroni and Cheese.
Brown Bread. Nuts. Custard.

DINNER.

Cream of Lima Bean Soup. Sliced Lamb.
Currant Jelly Sauce. Rice Croquettes.
Peas in Timbale Cases. Dressed Lettuce.
Orange Shortcake. Coffee.

SUNDAY, May 29.

BREAKFAST.

Strawberries. Cereal with Cream.
Minced Lamb with Dropped Eggs on Toast.
Coffee.

DINNER.

Consomme. Roast of Beef. Potato au Gratin.
Onion Souffle. String Bean Salad.
Steamed Chocolate Pudding with Whipped Cream.
Coffee.

SUPPER.

Creamed Chicken with Mushrooms.
Brown Bread Sandwiches. Fruit Canapes.

How to Make Sandwiches.

AS THE picnic season approaches with its delightful possibilities of restful days in the country, or dainty little al fresco suppers out some of the convenient trolley lines a few suggestions on the making of sandwiches will not prove amiss. There are sandwiches and sandwiches, but the sandwich of perfection is the result of some skill in the selection of its ingredients as compared with accompanying viands, as well as skill in the manipulation and combination of those ingredients.

In making sandwiches, always work the butter with a wooden spoon until soft enough to spread thinly and evenly. Cut the crusts from three sides of the loaf, and, if the bread crumbles, butter the end of the loaf before slicing. Fancy shapes in thin bread-and-butter sandwiches can be made with cooky cutters.

The most appetizing and nourishing mayonnaise for sandwiches is prepared in the following way: Put a half salt-sponful of mustard into the mixing bowl, with three drops of oil and six drops of vinegar; smooth to a paste and add the yolk of one raw egg. Now stir in a teacupful of pure olive oil, beginning with a drop at a time, and slowly increasing as the dressing thickens. This should make a stiff, hard ball, to be thinned with the juice of half a lemon, and thickened again with an even teaspoonful of salt. Lastly, fold into the mixture the stiffly beaten white of egg. Follow the directions carefully and you will have a pint of dressing that improves with age.

Any kind of finely chopped nuts, beaten to a paste with a small quantity of this mayonnaise, will make a delicious filling for either brown or white bread sandwiches. Waldorf sandwiches are made of white bread and butter spread with a mixture of equal parts of sliced apple and celery, a sprinkling of sliced walnuts, all moistened well with mayonnaise. Chicken sandwiches are made in the same way, omitting the nuts and apple. The ripe olive sandwich was very popular last season for afternoon teas. For one loaf of gluten bread use a pint of ripe olives, one breakfast cheese, one tablesponful of mayonnaise dressing and one tablespoonful of cream; stone and mince the olives; cream the cheese, adding first the cream and then the dressing, and, lastly, the minced olives. Stir to a smooth paste and spread on thin slices of buttered bread.

Combinations for sandwiches are many, and a little time and thought spent on the children's lunch will soon prove a pleasure to all. One good mother keeps a special drawer in the butter pantry, where are all her lunch-box accessories. Paraffine paper, napkins, bits of gay string, pasteboard boxes and her book of recipes are here hoarded until needed for use.

One day there was a sandwich paste made from cold minced lamb, mint sauce and olive oil. Cold roast beef with pickled walnuts or horseradish was found to be equally satisfactory. A game sandwich was made from cold roast duck and green gooseberry jelly, and in the spring the English tea sandwich of watercress and white bread and butter was a welcome change. Each sandwich was wrapped in paraffine paper and the whole package tied with bright ribbon. Sometimes there was a paper underneath the ribbon containing a written word of timely advice or encouragement. This was called mother's extra sandwich sauce—"not too tart nor sweet, but just right."

Manly Sandwiches.—Chop and pound fine one cupful of pimolas. Add one-half a teaspoonful of French mustard, one teaspoonful and a half of thick tomato catsup, three drops of tabasco, one-half a teaspoonful of celery salt and one cupful of thick mayonnaise. Spread on crustless rye bread and put together in thin sandwiches.

Rusk and milk, hot baked potatoes, freshly cooked cereals, baked apples or stewed fruits are always acceptable and rarely disagree with children.

Some Good Preserves.

IN THE EARLY SPRING when the preserve closet has been sadly depleted by the onslaughts of the winter season it may be advisable or necessary to undertake some replenishment before the season for fresh fruits. In this emergency there are many conserves that may be prepared from the sun-dried fruits to be had at the grocery shops. When fresh fruit is in season the preference will always be given to that by the careful housewife, but to tide over between seasons many dainty sweets may be evolved from materials that are at command. The orange marmalade should have been prepared in the fullness of the orange crop and pineapples are as yet hardly in their prime, but any of the recipes given below may be made up as time and opportunity permits.

Sweet Pickled Prunes.—Pick over, wash and soak four pounds of large prunes for 24 hours, then steam them for 15 minutes. Boil together for 10 minutes, two pounds of sugar, one pint of vinegar, one ounce each of whole cloves and stick cinnamon, and one-quarter of an ounce of ginger. Add the prunes, and simmer gently until they are tender, then can.

Apricot Marmalade.—Select a fine grade of sun-dried fruit, pick over and wash it, then soak in cold water for 24 hours. Drain, weigh, and for each pound allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar. To four pounds of fruit add one scant cupful of water and the sugar, and cook slowly until reduced to a marmalade.

Preserved Figs.—Use what are known as bag figs for this preserve, pick them over, wash, and soak over night in cold water. Drain, weigh, and allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit, and one-half of a cupful of water. Dissolve the sugar in the water, and add the figs, which have previously been steamed for 15 minutes. Simmer them very gently until fairly transparent but unbroken, skimming out as done. When all are done, boil down the syrup until thick and rich, add the figs, bring again to the boiling point, flavor faintly with vanilla, and bottle at once.

Brandied Figs.—Use bag figs, wash and soak them, and for each pound of figs allow a pound of sugar. Steam the fruit for 20 minutes, and in the meantime make a syrup with the sugar, adding one-half a cupful of water to each pound of sugar. Simmer the figs very gently in this syrup until they are quite transparent, then set aside until the next day. Drain off the syrup and boil it down until very thick, adding to it a vanilla bean to give a pleasant flavor. Set aside until cold, remove the vanilla, and add an equal quantity of the best French brandy, then seal.

Cornstarch Blanc Mange.—Scald a pint of milk in a double boiler. Mix together three tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, two tablespoonful of sugar and one-third of a teaspoonful of salt; blend to a paste with cold milk, and turn quickly into the hot mixture. Cover and cook for three-quarters of an hour, then flavor and turn into wetted molds. If you have some pretty molds with patterns in the bottom, tint a small portion of the mixture with yolk of egg or cochineal, fill the pattern with this, and let it stand for 10 minutes or so before filling up the remainder of the mold. Serve with plain cream or milk.

Rice Cones.—Pick over and wash one-half of a cupful of rice. Place it in a double boiler, add one pint of milk and a pinch of salt, and cook until the milk is absorbed. Pack in small cone-shaped molds and set aside to cool. Turn out carefully, scoop a little from the top of each, and fill in the hollow with a spoonful of jelly or preserve. Serve with soft custard.

Cheese Butter.—Cream one-half of a cupful of butter, and work gradually into it four tablespoonfuls of grated Parmesan or any sharp cheese, two teasponfuls of French mustard, one-half of a tablesponful of anchovy paste, one teaspoonful of Worcestershire and two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice. Keep covered and in a cool place.

Judicious Drinking.

WHAT is so often heard in regard to partaking of fluids at meal time must not lead to the impression that there is any objection to water for drinking purposes nor to the use of tea, coffee, etc. A cup of coffee or tea may be taken after a meal, especially breakfast, if desired; it is the practice of eating and drinking at the same time—the irrigating process—which is to be deprecated. As a general rule people drink too much at meal times, and much too little during the intervals between meals. However, be it remembered that the stomach should not be distended with fluids either immediately before or just after a meal.

It has been proven that a good working rule is that water may be taken ad libitum at all times except about half an hour before eating, during the meal, and the interval of one and a half hours thereafter.

Some authorities on the subject of dietetics claim if one gallon of water were used by everyone between sunrise and sunset that there would be a minimum of dyspepsia and a great falling off in bilious ailments. Except the habit of eating fruits at all times nothing tends more to tone up the digestive organs than a free use of water, either hot or cold, always excluding, however, ice water, the use of which is to be deprecated at all times. Water which has been set on the ice and chilled is permissible, but the pitcher of iced water that is to be found on almost every American table may be regarded as the fruitful source of more than a few digestive ailments. A pint of hot water at bedtime, or immediately on rising in the morning has been proven an excellent tonic for a sluggish action of the bowels. In fact, it is a truth too little known that water, fresh air and fruit form the strongest trinity toward the preservation of health, and there are few that could not be immeasurably benefitted by a more frequent indulgence in the same. An impure water supply need prove no barrier to the cold water habit, as water boiled and cooled furnishes a perfectly wholesome drink.

How a Governor's Wife Entertains.

Mrs. Winfield S. Durbin, wife of the governor of Indiana, has evolved a plan for entertaining her large circle of friends that is worth copying. Mrs. Durbin sends out invitations for a series of buffet high teas Mondays during January and February. She invites 50 friends to each tea and in this manner entertains 200. For these occasions she has with her two or three friends from out-of-town and she decorates her parlors with a quantity of artistically arranged roses and ferns, or any flower she pleases. The guests are served first with delicious chicken salad and sandwiches on royal Dresden plates, and coffee is served with this. Then Nestlerode, with a cap of whipped cream is served in stem glasses on beautiful Chinese medallion plates. Macaroons are served with the cream. This form of entertainment is within the reach of hostesses of the most limited incomes and yet it is considered worth while by a woman who represents the highest official position in the state.

The girl who is trying experiments in cookery on a long-suffering family may be interested in this recipe, which is simple enough to be made successfully by a child, and which is yet delicious enough in the eating to suggest elaborate care in its preparation: Stir a cup and a half of granulated sugar into the yolks of four eggs, then gradually add the grated meat of one small cocoanut. Should the cocoanut be rather dry, add about three or four tablespoonfuls of the milk of the nut; add a little vanilla essence, and bake in an earthen pudding-dish in a moderate oven until light brown. When cooled a little, cover with meringue made of the whites of the eggs and powdered sugar.

MODELS IN LIGHT AND AIRY FABRICS

Effective Designs for the Summer Trousseau—Picturesque the Characteristic Feature of the Present Styles—The Correct Sleeve a Mass of Lingerie Ruffles—Fagoting, Open Work Embroidery and Val. Lace All Accepted Trimmings.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

THE new summer gowns in sheer materials for dress are more charming than ever before,, and some remarkably beautiful frocks are being designed to be worn later at the fashionable resorts. However, before the general exodus from town, some very smart costumes will be seen at the June weddings and their attendant festivities, and during this short social season a very good idea may be gained of the accepted modes of the season.

The picturesque quality so noticeable in all the fashions lends itself with especial charm to these filmy materials, and the coming summer should be a banner season for the picturesque girl, as all the modish summer gowns are particularly becoming to such a type.

The full skirts, the flounces, the large frilled sleeves, and berthas, pelerines and fichus, are all distinguishing features of these new gowns, and some delightful frocks shown by the exclusive houses are in a revival of the fashions of the Louis XV. and Louis VI. periods. The pointed draped bodice is one of the features of these gowns and the straight front panel in the skirt or the under petticoat effect is also usually seen in frocks of this sort. It is predicted that panniers will also be worn, but so far the style is in the experimental stage.

Surplice waists are much liked and are most successful in these airy materials, and pelerine collars extending around the shoulders and down the front, crossing just above the waist line, are seen on some of the handsomest gowns. One model made in this fashion was of pink batiste, having a pelerine of the same shade in batiste, the

Illustration No. 1.

fabric, however, being patterned over with large white embroidered rings.

This collar fell in a deep point over each sleeve, the effect in the back being a square sailor shape. The fronts were laid in tiny pleats along the shoulder line and were narrowed toward the waist line where they crossed and fastened under the girdle. The under bodice and sleeves were of two-inch wide Valencienne fagoted together, edging to match being used as sleeve frills about the hand.

The skirt was of the plain and the embroidered batiste combined and had a shallow hip yoke of tucking, and about knee depth a broad band of the embroidered batiste pointed back and front and sloping up at the sides to follow the collar lines, was set into the skirt. The skirt had a seam down the middle of the front which was fagoted together, and a bias folded band having the effect of a tuck finished the band of the dotted batiste at both the upper and lower edges, this applied tuck also being fagoted in. The hem at the bottom of the skirt was also fagoted.

The sleeves are one of the most telling features of the new dressy frocks, and many of the models shown are quite bewildering in their masses of lingerie frills and ruffles, tucks, shirrings and pleatings. The elbow sleeve is much in vogue and will be frequently seen during the summer. Another favorite model is the sleeve with a full upper part finished about the elbow with lace drapery or flounces, below which is a long cuff piece of unlined lace or sheer material to match the gown, inset with lace insertions or medallions. One exceedingly pretty sleeve shown had the cuff much deeper at the inside of the arm than at the outer edge, somewhat as shown in the first sketch.

The princess gown in thin materials is one of the novelties and is charming on slender girlish figures. One of the New York dressmakers, famed for such frocks is showing models in figured nets and mulls, but such a gown is difficult of achievement by any but an experienced maker. These frocks are usually in the form of an unlined blouse and skirt joined at the waist line by a corselet yoke of lace or narrow bands of the material fagoted together, though several having shirring in the shape of a deep girdle about the waist line were seen.

Speaking of fagoted bands an excellent idea in the making of an all-white frock in wash material, is to get the fine white seam binding, (which comes already creased and folded) about a quarter of an inch in width

Illustration No. 2.

and may be bought in any of the larger shops. The bands thus obtained are fagoted together in the form of a yoke or collarette or in any design chosen and are then covered with tiny frills of Valenciennes slightly gathered. The

Illustration No. 3.

band itself is thus covered and the effect is that of alternate rows of lace frills and the open fagot stitch.

One delightful little frock trimmed in this way was of fine India linen, trimmed with inserted strips of Irish lace and hand embroidery, the yoke, cuffs and collar being of the lace-covered fagoted bands described.

As to trimmings the open work embroidered flouncings are lovely and are shown on some exquisite gowns, and the broad Swiss and batiste insertions are very popular. Medallions of all kinds are worn, but should be skillfully used to be artistic. In the silk and crepe gowns medallions and flower bunches cut from ribbon or some of the handsome flowered silks are seen, these inserted pieces being used about the skirt and bodice, in the form of triangles, diamonds or circles, framed with lace. This idea is also borrowed for the thin batistes and organdies, and one very artistic little frock was of white net, inset about the edge of the skirt flounces and around the lower part of the bodice and in the sleeves with diamond-shaped pieces of net having a flower bouquet in pompadour design printed in the center. Inch wide Valenciennes was used about these inserted pieces, the Valenciennes also being used to form a yoke and sleeve frills. Though such a frock looks quite elaborate when finished, it is not necessarily expensive, as it is quite possible to match the figured material to the plain in these organdies and such wash fabrics, and if the flowered material is chosen so that the design is sufficiently far apart, the figure can be easily cut out and inserted in the manner described.

The first design shows a frock of white wash chiffon, trimmed with inserted medallions and bands of fine net lace. The bodice is made with a yoke, trimmed with figures of lace, under which the material is cut away. Below this yoke is a bertha, edged with insertion and falling in points near the sleeves and in the middle of the front. The lower part of the waist is shirred in scallop form, the sleeves also being shirred just below the elbow, where they are finished by a frill of lace, falling over a deep cuff made to fit closely to the arm. The skirt has a front panel of lace and is shirred at the sides to a flat hip yoke. The lower part has inset pieces of the material, shirred to pointed bands of the lace.

The second sketch shows a frock of blue organdy, finely tucked and trimmed by insertions of ecru Valenciennes. The corsage is made with a small tucked yoke,

Illustration No. 4.

the tucks meeting in a point in the middle of the front under a band of insertion, the edge of the collar being finished by insertion of a wider sort to match. The material in the lower part of the waist is tucked in squares, the upper part of the sleeves being ornamented in the same way. The collar band and cuffs are of lace, and are criss-crossed by very narrow black velvet ribbon, run through small light blue silk rings. The skirt is tucked, as shown in the drawing, and is trimmed around the bottom with a flounce of lace, headed by a band of insertion.

The third design shows a gown of pale pink silk muli, trimmed with cream lace and tucking. The corsage is made with a small vest in front, the upper of which is of lace and bias tucking, from which the material is shirred. Lace is applied down each side the front and near the shoulders, and the sleeves are decorated with frills of lace to match. The skirt is tucked in groups about the upper part, and has a circular lower portion, trimmed with lace, attached under a double row of tucks, which go around the skirt at knee depth.

The fourth design is of green net, trimmed with white lace and having a tie and girdle of light green Liberty satin. The corsage has a narrow vest of lace and tucking, from which large square revers of net fall away on each side. These revers are tucked in bias tucks, which meet in the center under a small medallion, the whole being finished by bands of insertion. The waist is tucked back and front, as are the upper part of the sleeves, which are in elbow-length.

The lower part of the skirt is trimmed by large diamond-shaped pieces of net and lace, to match the revers, and is made with an overskirt, the under part being finished by three rows of deep tucks.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.

Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

Address all letters to BEATRIX LEE, care Sunday Gazette.

Q.—As I am a constant reader of your counsel in The Sunday Gazette and find that you answer questions when asked if at all possible, I would like very much if you would answer these two questions in your paper for me: (1) Kindly give me a simple remedy to remove hair from the face? Also a remedy to keep it from chafing. (2) Do you think the dark brown eyes are more mischievous than eyes of any other color? I have been told by many people that dark brown eyed girls could make their gentlemen friends do most anything they wish. People say that brown eyes contain more secrets than do other eyes. Is this true? I would like your opinion of brown-eyed girls.—INQUISITIVE.

A.—So far as I know there is no thoroughly reliable method of removing hair from the face. There are many depilatories advertised and some have been tried with more or less success, but there has come under my personal observation no completely successful case. It has been my opinion that treatment which may give a seeming relief after a short while will result in an aggravation of the trouble. There are all sorts of brown eyes to match all sorts of dispositions. Personally, I have never considered a brown eye an especially mischievous one. It has been claimed that the brown eye is the eye of meditation, the blue, the eye of brightness and gaiety, and the grey, the eye for action and decision. There are exceptions, of course, to all rules and one's individual experience will lead you to associate certain characteristics with a certain cast of feature or expression or color in the eye. For my own part I have always associated hazel brown eyes with constancy and straightforward, unvarying honesty. As to brown eyes containing more secrets than others—on this point undoubtedly there is difference of opinion. It seems to me the varying expression of a pair of blue eyes might veil innumerable secrets. If you have been told that brown-eyed girls can make their men friends anxious to follow their wishes—and doubt the truth of this statement—why not put it to the test? I judge from your letter that your eyes are of that dusky hue, and I would suggest that the next time the statement is made that you combat it valiantly, and either gain the fulfillment of some of your pet wishes or convict your opponent of fabrication with perfidious intent.

Q.—I would be very thankful if you would tell me what makes people blush or get red in the face. If you know anything that will cure it please publish it in The Sunday Gazette. Would you please tell me also how to make dimples?—A. K.

A.—There are a variety of reasons for blushes, but in very young people it is usually attributable to self-consciousness. If you think less of yourself and what others may possibly be thinking of you and devote your thoughts to making some one of the company enjoy the evening, you will soon lose the blush of timidity. Not that blushes are not charming enough, but it gives to the bashful one an air of "greenness" and self-consciousness, painful alike to subject and beholder. However, there is always this comforting consideration that the blushing habit is the accompaniment of blooming youth and that those who say aught in its disparagement render themselves liable to the aspersion of envy and all uncharitableness. As to a recipe for dimples—I have never heard of one. From all I can learn dimples are one of the sweet elusive charms that are most frequent where unappreciated by the possessor, but once lost are lamented with other attributes of irrevocable youth. There may be some ultra advanced physical culturists who claim they can develop dimples in the faces of the credulous, but a successful case has never come under my observation. Reasoning the matter logically and from a cold business standpoint, I would say that it is mildly impossible else the cunning manipulator of the facial muscles would have an overwhelming rush of patrons.

Q.—When sending "at home" cards to your friends is it necessary to state the hours for calling or simply "Thursdays?" Is one expected to serve refreshment when entertaining callers from a distance? What would be appropriate to serve? I have moved from the East End to a suburban town. Should I not send cards to my friends and acquaintances and apprise them, or should this be to my friends only? I am greatly interested in Beatrix Lee's counsel and find many useful questions and answers.—CONSTANT READER.

A.—If you are living at some distance from town, or even at such distance that a call upon you would be an afternoon's journey, it would certainly be the correct thing to state on your cards the day your friends may expect to find you at home. The train service would necessarily determine the hours, but it is not necessary for you to make mention of this. Send cards to everyone on your calling list. It would be better to err on the side of sending too many than otherwise, as this is a very informal and inconsequent matter, and the pleasure is supposed to be largely on your side. When calling in the city a lady can make possibly six or eight calls in one afternoon, but if you are some distance from the city your friends would be obliged to devote all of one afternoon to you. If you have a special day when you can prepare for them and when they may expect to meet mutual friends, it will be more enjoyable all around. For summer calls afternoon tea on the porch would be attractive. You might serve tea cakes or some simple sandwich such as lettuce, olive, nut or fig. Possibly a fruit punch iced would be more grateful after a dusty ride than tea. You should wear an afternoon gown and have one or two neighbors similarly attired to sit with you, but you would need no decoration beyond a dainty flower dish on your tea table. Strictly formal usage might not require this much, but the real object of society is to enlarge your acquaintance and make friends so that whatever is pleasing without ostentation is usually advisable.

Q.—I am a reader of your column in The Sunday Gazette and very often find things that interest and help me. Some weeks ago Miss Taylor sang a piece in "Trelawney of the Wells" and I think it is called "Ever of Thee." The first two lines are:

Ever of thee, my friends,
I'll often dream."

Can you let me know in Sunday's paper what the rest of the piece is?—J. M. H.

A.—The song mentioned is unknown to the writer, but possibly some reader can furnish the lines.

[Editor's Note.—There was an inquiry published two weeks ago for the words of the song, "Down on the Farm." One of our facetious readers bestirred himself and sent us one verse which was published last week. However, reliable information has been received to the effect that the words published at that time were incorrect and below are printed words for the song complete. We trust these are what the original inquirer desires. The editor wishes to thank Miss I. D. for the information furnished.]

When a boy I used to dwell
In a home I lov'd so well,
Far away among the clover and the bees;
Where the morning glory vine,
Round the cabin porch did twine,
And the robin redbreast sang among the trees.
There were brothers young and gay,
A father old and gray,
And a mother dear to keep us from all harm;
There I pass'd life's golden hours,
Running wild among the flow'rs,
In my boyhood's happy home down on the farm.

CHORUS:

Many weary years have passed,
Since I saw the old place last,
But mem'ry still steals o'er me like a charm;
Ev'ry old familiar place,
Ev'ry kind and loving face,
In my boyhood's happy home down on the farm.

And today, as I draw near
The old home I love so dear,
A stranger comes to meet me at the door;
Round the place there's many a change,
And the faces all seem strange,
Not a lov'd one now to greet me as of yore.
My mother, dear, is laid
'Neath the old trees' pleasant shade,
And the golden summer sun shines bright and warm;
In the old familiar place,
I can see a stranger's face,
In my father's old arm-chair down on the farm.

Q. I am a constant reader of The Gazette and would be pleased to see in next Sunday's Gazette the information asked for below. Would you advise a girl of 20, who has to make her own living, to study telegraphy in preference to taking a business course? Is there any position you consider better than either of these? Do you consider it ladylike to have an unknown correspondent? If so, will you kindly give me the address of some good "club." How can a girl gain the affections of a young man whom she thinks she could love? Is it wise to let a man know you like him?—R. U. N.

A. As to what would be a good line of work for you to undertake, I cannot offer much advice without knowing more of your preferences or attainments. Some girls do well at telegraphy, but it seems to me this is better for a man than for a girl, as it is hard to get a start in a desirable place. Many girls do well with a business course, especially if they have any aptitude at figures. Stenography is good for a girl to start with, and if she is at all clever opportunities may open for something better. In addition to this, you have a sure means of sustenance if nothing better offers. In choosing a line of work much depends on what acquaintance or influence you can command. If you know anyone who can place you in a certain position, by all means prepare yourself for that work. Lacking influence, then let your decision be along the line of your individual preference—what you like and think you can make a success. It is not only unladylike, but decidedly vulgar to have or seek promiscuous correspondents. No modest girl would undertake such questionable and really dangerous methods of securing acquaintances. I do not know the name of any "club," and would certainly not furnish any such were it in my power.

Q.—Kindly answer the question in full and I will be very thankful. How should an acceptance to a card party be written? Would it be proper to use one's visiting card with simply the words "accepted with pleasure" written below the name?—MRS. J. H.

A.—The proper form of acceptance to a card party would be a note written in the third person as:

"Miss Jane Blank accepts with pleasure the hospitality of Mrs. James Jones, for Tuesday, June, sixteenth."

At an afternoon reception or tea, it is allowable to send cards on the day of the tea as a few more or less present presumably works no inconvenience to the hostess. At a card party, a dinner or any entertainment where the hostess is liable to want to know the exact number of her guests, reply should be sent at once and upon note paper. The card really takes the place of a call and signifies your having the entertainment in mind, although unable to be present. Where the hostess has offered you an invitation to a more exclusive and formal entertainment it is scant courtesy to reply in the shortest way possible.

Q. Will you kindly give me some suggestions as to how to proceed at a college banquet where the undergraduates are to serve? What would be correct for the younger girls to wear and how should the guests be seated? The menu is as per form enclosed.—READER.

A. The girls who serve the dinner might wear white with apron and dainty little caps. The tables may be placed in rows or as a three sides of a square, in which case the guests of honor would be seated at the center of the board. The decorations should be in class colors and the table should be spread very much as at an afternoon reception, with olives, pickles, salted nuts and candies, which will remain through the dessert course. With soup should be seryed salted finger biscuit. After this serve plates individually with roast and the vegetables in that course, and remove all pertaining to this before placing the salad. With the salad pass very thin bread and butter sandwiches, or lay a sandwich on each plate with the salad. At a formal banquet it is better to serve each plate with the full course rather than pass separate dishes. You will find it causes less confusion. The dessert should be placed before each guest and then the coffee, which should be black. Sugar and cream are passed by a waiter on a tray, but generally the after-dinner coffee is taken black. With the coffee the toastmaster should rise and make the introductions and call on the first speaker. If there are gentlemen present, cigars accompany the coffee. A lemonade or fruit punch might be served before the guests come to the dining room. You do not state what special information you desire, but I presume this will cover the case. If not, kindly state just what you wish to know and I will try to help you out.

Q.—Will you kindly tell through your column of The Sunday Gazette of a good recipe for cucumber cream for the face? Also what is lanoline? Is it an animal product and is it good as a skin food? I shall be greatly obliged for an answer to these queries?—C. M.

A.—The toilet preparation you mention must be some compounded article of which I have never heard. If you wish a skin food there are numerous cold creams prepared for this purpose and your druggist should be able to recommend a thoroughly good and reliable one. Cocoa butter, which is sold in cakes something after the style of chocolate is excellent for the skin and is in very general use. Most of the skin foods, so-called, are in reality cocoa butter or mutton tallow as a base with some slight tincture of rose or myrrh as perfume. Occasionally rose water or some other ingredient is used as a bleach, but the majority of them have a tendency to produce hairs on the skin. If you would get lamb fat and render it yourself in a bright tinpan, being careful not to scorch it, then add rose water or even lemon juice when cooling, you will have a very good complexion cream at little expense.

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A BEAUTIFUL RING FREE
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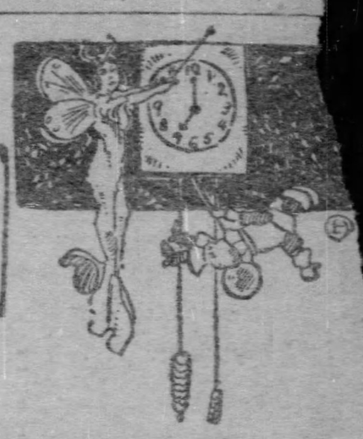
15	21	18			
7	18	5	1	20	
16	21	26	26	12	5
15	6	6	5	18	

If you can answer this interesting four-word puzzle we will send you **Free a Beautiful Simulation Pearl Ring.** Each one of the four lines of figures spells one word, and the four words make a sentence. There are twenty-six letters in the alphabet, and we have used figures in spelling the four words instead of letters. Letter A is No. 1, B No. 2, C No. 3, etc., throughout the entire alphabet. If you are smart you can answer this interesting puzzle. Be sure and send a slip of paper showing size of ring you wish. When you send us your answer inclose a 2c. stamp to pay postage for the delivery of the Ring. We know that this **Beautiful Simulation Pearl Ring will delight you,** so send your solution to the puzzle promptly, and we will immediately, by return mail, send you this pretty Ring. Address **THE ROBINSON PUBLISHING CO., Ring Dept., 22 North William Street, New York City.**

At Story-telling Time



The Midship-Mite

Charles Kenneth Thomson, Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Thomson.

The Dragon and the Princess.

ONCE upon a time in a far country there lived a young huntsman, who, strange as it may seem, had for his companions a lion, a bear, a wolf and a hare. This strange company wandered about through the forests together in daytime and laid down at night in peace and good fellowship. One day, while they were journeying along a high road they came to a large town, in which the houses were covered with crepe. The hunter went to an inn, and asked the landlord if he could give shelter to his animals. The landlord pointed out a stable for them, and their master led them in and shut the door.

But in the wall of the stable was a hole, and the hare slipped through easily and fetched a cabbage for herself. The fox followed, and came back with a hen; and as soon as he had eaten it he went for the cock also. The wolf, the bear and the lion, however, were too large to get through the hole. Then the landlord had a cow killed and brought in for them, or they would have starved.

The hunter was just going out to see if his animals were being cared for when he asked the landlord why the houses were so hung with mourning crape.

"Because," he replied, "tomorrow morning our king's daughter will die."

"Is she seriously ill, then?" asked the hunter.

"No," he answered, "she is in excellent health; still she must die."

"What is the cause of this?" said the young man.

Then the landlord explained.

"Outside the town," he said, "is a high mountain in which dwells a dragon, who every year demands a young maiden to be given up to him, otherwise he will destroy the whole country. He has already devoured all the young maidens in the town, and there are none remaining but the king's daughter. Not even for her is any favor shown, and tomorrow she must be delivered up to him."

"Why do you not kill the dragon?" exclaimed the young hunter.

"Ah!" replied the landlord, "many young knights have sought to do so, and lost their lives in the attempt. The king has even promised his daughter in marriage to whoever will destroy the dragon, and also that he shall be heir to his throne."

The hunter made no reply to this; but the next morning he rose early, and taking his animals with him climbed up the dragon's mountain.

There stood near the top a little church, and on the altar inside were three full goblets, bearing this inscription: "Whoever drinks of these goblets will be the strongest man upon earth, and will discover the sword which lies buried before the threshold of this door."

The hunter did not drink; he first went out and sought for the sword in the ground, but he could not find the place. Then he returned and drank up the contents of the goblets. How strong it made him feel! and how quickly he found the sword, which, heavy as it was, he could wield easily!

Meanwhile the hour came when the young maiden was to be given up to the dragon, and she came out accompanied by the king, the marshal, and the courtiers.

They saw from the distance the hunter on the mountain, and the princess, thinking it was the dragon waiting for her, would not go on. At last she remembered that, to save the town from being lost, she must make this painful sacrifice, and therefore wished her father farewell. The king and the court returned home full of great sorrow. The king's marshal, however, was to remain, and see from a distance all that took place.

When the king's daughter reached the top of the mountain, she found, instead of the dragon, a handsome young hunter, who spoke to her comforting words, and telling her he had come to rescue her, led her into the church, and locked her in.

Before long, with a rushing noise and a roar, the seven-headed dragon made his appearance. As soon as he caught sight of the hunter he wondered to himself, and said at last, "What business have you here on this mountain?"

"My business is a combat with you!" replied the hunter.

"Many knights and nobles have tried that, and lost their lives," replied the dragon; "with you I shall make short work!"

And he breathed out fire as he spoke from his seven throats.

The flames set fire to the dry grass, and the hunter would have been stifled with heat and smoke had not his faithful animals run forward and stamped out the fire. Then in a rage the dragon drew near, but the hunter was too quick for him; swinging his sword on high, it whizzed through the air and, falling on the dragon, cut off three of his heads.

Then was the monster furious; he raised himself on his hind legs, spat fiery flames on the hunter, and tried to overthrow him. But the young man again swung his sword, and as the dragon approached, he with one blow cut off three more of his heads. The monster, mad with rage, sank on the ground, still trying to get at the hunter; but the young man, exerting his remaining strength, had no difficulty in cutting off his seventh head, and his tail; and then, finding he could resist no more, he called to his animals to come and tear the dragon in pieces.

As soon as the combat was ended the hunter unlocked the church door, and found the king's daughter lying on the ground; for during the combat all sense and life had left her, from fear and terror.

He raised her up, and as she came to herself and opened her eyes he showed her the dragon torn in pieces, and told her that she was released from all danger.

Oh, how joyful she felt when she saw and heard what he had done, and said, "Now you will be my dear husband, for my father has himself promised me in marriage to whomsoever should kill the dragon."

WIND

I let them call it just the Wind
And tell me not to grieve;
But I know all it left behind,
And more than they believe.

I know about the far-off lands
Where people never sleep;
They hide their faces in their hands
And rock and weep and weep.

And I'm too little, all alone,
To go and tend them yet—
But, oh, I hear! When I am grown
I never will forget.

—Josephine Preston Peabody.

The Kind-Hearted Page.

IN THE years long ago there lived at the court of the king a young page, to whom on account of his gentleness the fairies had given the power to understand the language of animals. This young man had a great desire to see the world and visit the different towns of which he had heard, so he set out on his travels.

At the end of a few days he came to a pond, in which he saw three fish which had been caught by the rushes on the bank, and were gasping for want of water. Although people say that fish are dumb, yet he understood the complaining tones well enough to know that without help they would quickly perish. He sympathized from his heart with their suffering. So he alighted from his horse and, rescuing the little fish from the rushes, placed them again in the water. They wriggled about with joy, and one of them stretched out his head and cried:

"We will always think of thee; and thou wilt be rewarded for having saved us."

He rode away, however, and presently beneath his feet a voice spoke, and he understood that the words were those of an ant-king mourning over the danger to his community. "These human beings," he said, "ride by on awkward animals without the least thought. Here's a stupid horse coming along; no doubt with his heavy hoofs he will tread down our people unmercifully."

But the rider turned his horse aside; and the ant-king cried out:

"I will often think of thee; and thou shalt be rewarded."

Then the king's messenger traveled on till at last he came to a large town. There was a great noise in the streets, and crowds of people, and presently a man on horseback rode up and made a proclamation that the king's daughter was seeking a spouse; but that he who was a candidate for her hand must first perform completely a very difficult task, and if he undertook it and did not succeed he would forfeit his life. The young man had at first no wish to be a suitor to such a great lady; but he had no sooner seen the young princess than he became quite dazzled with her beauty, and promised to do everything she wished.

But the king's daughter regarded the page disdainfully, so she went out into the garden and scattered ten sackfuls of grain over the grass. Then she called her lover and showed him what she had done, saying: "These grains must all be separated from the grass before the sun rises tomorrow morning."

She left him after these words, and the poor young man seated himself in the garden and thought that for him to perform such a task as this would be impossible. So he sat still in sorrowful expectation that the break of day would be the hour of his death. But when the first sunbeam fell in the garden, he saw with surprise the 10 sacks of grain standing quite full near each other, and not the smallest grain left behind in the grass.

The ant-king had arrived during the night with thousands from his ant kingdom, and the grateful creatures had with great industry picked up every tiny grain.

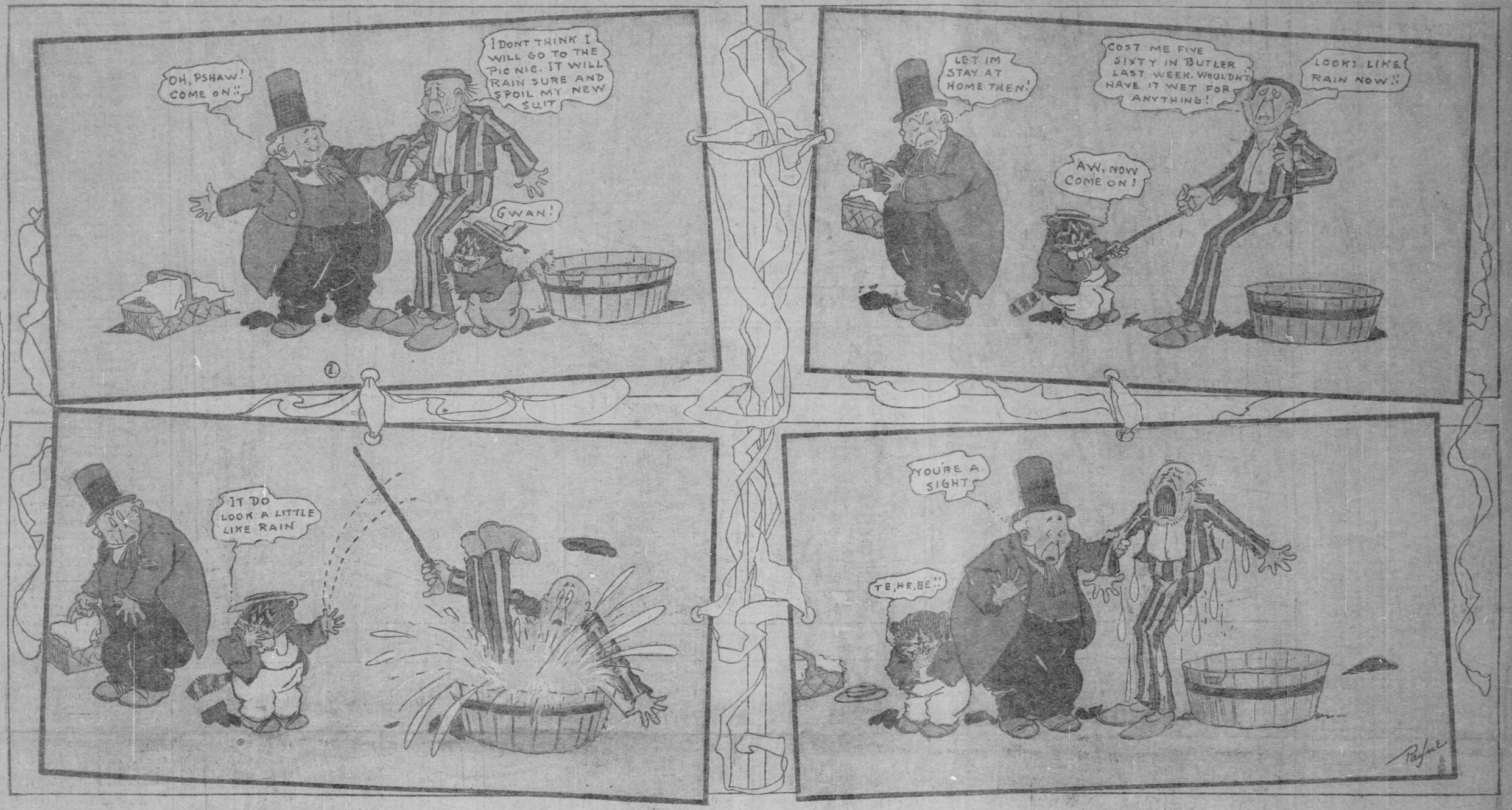
At sunrise the king's daughter came herself into the garden and saw with wonder that the young man had in every way performed the allotted task.

She had not now another word to say in opposition to their marriage, for the heart of the princess softened and filled with love for the brave youth, and they lived in uninterrupted happiness to a good old age.

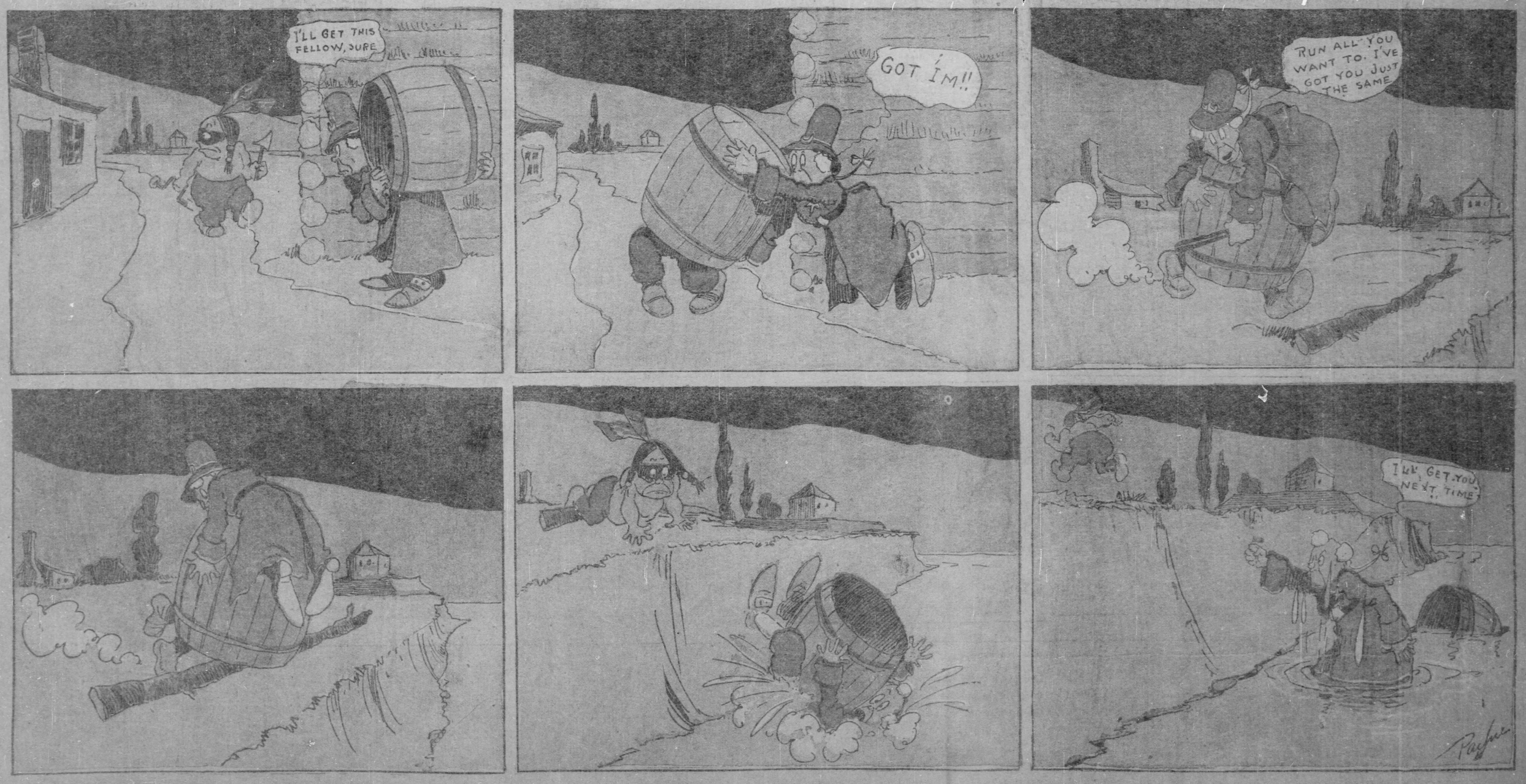
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

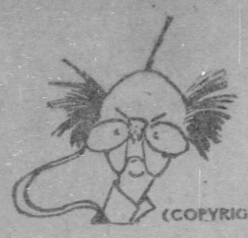
COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1904. FOUR PAGES.

UNCLE ANXIOUS---HE GOT HIS SUIT WET, ANYHOW



INJUN HOO-LA-LA AND CONSTABLE KETCHUM





CITIZEN FIXIT

COMPLAINS OF SIDEWALK OBSTRUCTIONS.

I am for the Public; it has suffered long
Fix it

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Painting the Fence.

Jimson usually is very polite, obliging and good-natured, but, as the minister said when lecturing to his congregation on profanity, "there are times in a man's life when he must let loose or burst." Jimson was up against just such a deal the other day. The front fence needed painting and Jimson decided to paint it himself, so leaving his office somewhat earlier than usual, he purchased paint and brushes, and arriving at home, he soon got down to business. Two palings were finished when Wilson passed.

"Painting, eh?" asked Wilson, stopping.

"Trying to," replied Jimson.

"You're holding the brush wrong," said Wilson. "Take it this way," giving an imitation, accompanied by several splashes of paint on Jimson's face. "No thanks at all, old man; glad to have been of use to you."

Two more palings were colored when Jackson meandered by.

"Painting, Jimson?" he asked.

"Trying to," was the reply.

"Put 'er on a little thicker. Sun'll burn that thin coat off in two days. That's the way to do it."

Jimson was at the seventh paling when the policeman came.

"Painting, huh?" he grunted.

"Yep," came shortly from Jimson.

"Hafter watch th' kids or they'll lean against it," advised the bluecoat as he ambled away.

Mother-in-law came next.

"Oh, you are painting, are you?" she sniffed. "Goodness knows that fence needed it."

Jimson did not reply, so the old lady tossed her head and passed on. Jimson's pipe went out and while trying to light it he dropped the brush into the paint bucket. As he was fishing it out Watkins stopped and looked at the fence.

"What'er you trying to do, Jimson?" he asked.

"Painting the fence," snapped Jimson.

"Well, you needn't be so infernally grumpy about it," said Watkins, moving along. In about a moment a ball came flying from the field opposite and landed against a freshly painted paling. The ball was dirty and so was the paling after being struck. This did not sweeten Jimson's temper any and he had just finished retouching the damaged place when Alder stopped and asked:

"Painting, eh?"

"Does it look as if I was putting down a brick walk?" demanded Jimson.

"You seem to be feeling down in the mouth, old chap," replied Alder. "Better come around the corner and take something. No? Well, so long."

A few more palings looked like new when Sawyer approached.

"What doin'?" he asked.

"Is your sight getting poor?" asked Jimson. "Any blanked fool can see that without asking."

Hardly had Sawyer vanished when the minister came.

"Ah, Brother Jimson, good afternoon. I see you are painting."

"It's a hanged sight easier to see that than the point in some of your sermons," retorted Jimson.

With a reproachful look, the good man walked away and almost half the fence was painted ere the next interruption occurred. This was a dog with an itch. The dog only rubbed along four palings when the thunderbolt descended. In half a second the only thing to be seen of that dog was a speck of dust flying down the street. Jimson retouched the three or four palings after picking off the dog hairs.

Only two palings remained to be painted when Edwards happened along. Edwards did not like Jimson and Jimson reciprocated, so when Edwards asked the usual question, "Are you painting?" Jimson calmly looked him over and said:

"No, sir, I am not painting. I am putting a memorial window in the little church around the corner. Some idiots may come along and imagine I am tacking down carpets or taking vocal lessons, but they'd think wrong. The next blankety blanked maniac who asks me that fool question will have to fight."

Edwards walked away grinning and Jimson was permitted to finish his job. It looked nice, but about an hour after it was finished the wind began blowing a gale and likewise dust; then it rained and hailed for a while longer. Finally when it cleared up and Jimson saw what the elements had done to his newly painted front fence, he swore a great oath.

That fence is not painted yet.

One Way.

Dick Brown and Harry Smith both cordially detested Tom Jones, so when Tom collared them one evening they were not overly pleased at the prospect of listening to one of his long drawn-out tales.

"I had a friend—" he began.

"You had a friend?" asked Dick.

"That's what I said," resumed Tom, "I had a friend——"

"That is extremely doubtful," interrupted Harry.

"Boy," said Tom. "If you don't stop interrupting me this story will be discontinued."

"Proceed with your fiction," said Dick.

"I had a friend one night——"

"Only one night?" smiled Dick.

"I had a friend," resumed Tom in a decided tone, "and one night we were walking——"

"Staggering, you mean, my dear boy," said Harry.

"That is likewise very doubtful," said Dick.

"What are you fellows driving at?" demanded Tom.

"We mean your condition precluded the possibility of you knowing whether you walked or staggered," replied Harry.

"Boys, permit me to finish."

"We see your finish without any permission on our part," smiled Dick.

"I was going to say——"

"It goes without saying," said Harry.

"And frequently it says without going," added Dick.

"Do you fellows want to hear my story?"

"Certainly. Fire away."

"Well, then——"

"Just as well then as now," solemnly said Dick.

"Ditto," said Dick.

"Ditto," added Harry.

"Go to thunder!" exploded Tom, walking away.

"There's more than one way of losing a bore," grinned Dick, as he and Harry shook hands.

How She Made Her Husband Tidy.

Mrs. Niblick was skilled in a kind of married alchemy, an art possessed by a few of her sex, by which Niblick's defects were converted into something like—virtues. The transformation was so easy that Niblick's family thought it was spontaneous.

As soon as the Niblicks returned from their honeymoon trip Niblick's mother took the bride aside and spoke to her confidentially.

"Perhaps I should say nothing at all, my dear," she said, "but my motherly affection for Thomas doesn't blind me to his faults, and there's no doubt about it, he's the most disorderly of men. I don't want to assume the attitude of an adviser, but if I were you I'd accept the fact philosophically, and not try to reform him. I've been trying to do that ever since he was old enough to run alone."

The bride looked thoughtful. "I'm glad you told me," she said. "I hadn't noticed that he was careless."

"He'll soon show it," said the mother.

Shortly after Niblick's carelessness began to manifest itself. He came in one evening and left his hat in the dining-room table. When he sat down to dinner the hat was still there, between the soup tureen and the fern dish. Mrs. Niblick, at her end of the table, looked sweetly unconscious of the odd decoration.

"Hullo! What's my hat doing there?"

"I was wondering."

"I should think that girl would know enough to hang a man's hat up where it belongs!"

"I told her never to disturb any of your personal belongings, dear. Didn't you want it there?"

"I meant to hang it up on the hall rack as I came in."

"That does seem rather more suitable for it, doesn't it?"

Niblick laughed and hung up his hat. But when he changed his linen that evening to go out, he tossed what he had discarded on the floor of his dressing room. When on the evening following, he found it in the same place, he told his wife that the floor had not been swept.

"Certainly it has," said Mrs. Niblick. "Oh, is that why you thought so? How absurd! Have you never seen that basket in the closet? That's for soiled clothes, dear."

Niblick picked up his things and threw them into the basket.

After that a cigar stub remained a fixture on the library clock for two weeks before Niblick removed it. Meantime articles were accumulating on all sides—newspaper clippings, burned match ends, torn envelopes, golf sticks, and so on. Finally, when his smoking jacket was found only after a long search, Niblick declared that the domestic's idea of tidying up were those of an idiot. "The rooms look like a dust heap," said he.

"There's a peg in your wardrobe for your smoking jacket," said Mrs. Niblick; "but, if you prefer to hang it on a door-knob I've nothing to say."

Niblick immediately owned that he was an untidy brute. "But why haven't you spoken to me about those things? I just forget, you know."

"You'll learn to remember, perhaps. You are systematic enough at your office."

"I have to be," said Niblick, ingenuously.

"As for speaking to you," said Mrs. Niblick, "your mother tried that for a number of years, I understand. But don't let that worry you, dear. You shall put your things exactly where you please. Only no one will pick them up after you."

Niblick is now learning fast.

The Doctor.

The prescription is mightier than the sword.

A physician's wealth may be called ill-gotten gains.

His diploma is a license to collect pay for running a guessing contest.

Why will they keep on finding new germs? None of the rest of us are advertising rewards for lost germs.

A physician making out a prescription for himself may be said to be writing an autobiography—at any rate he is at work on his own life.

"Don't contradict your family physician when he tells you that you cannot live till morning. Man, man, don't you suppose he knows what he gave you?

When a doctor's medicine can successfully compete with a circus parade in putting a boy out of a sick bed, he is no longer a physician—he's a magician.

The old doctor can readily be distinguished from the young doctor, even in the darkest night, by asking him a question. The old doctor isn't so overwhelmingly rambunctiously sure about everything.—Puck.

SWIFTY AND HIS WONDERFUL DREAM

Upside Downs of Little Lady Lovekins and Old Man Muffaroo

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Current Coin

THE JOKE THAT WAS.

There was a man who found a joke
Whose years were hoar and gray,
And this he blithely used to poke
At all who came his way.

It was the good old-fashioned kind
That grow in almanacs,
The sort that grab you from behind
And hit you with an ax.

He hunted up his bosom friend.
"I have a joke," quoth he.
The friend he heard him to the end
And said, "It used to be."

He told it in the market place
To make the people glad.
The people drew an oblong face
And murmured, "Ain't it sad!"

He told it to the passers by,
Who drew away like smoke.
And boys who saw him hollered, Hi!
Lookout, here comes the Joke!"

At last some grim philanthropist
Within an alley dim,
Assailed him with a leaden fist,
Which killed the joke—and him.

A lesson this to all who poke
The prehistoric bones
For when a joke is not a joke
It then becomes a Jones.
—Wallace Irwin, in New York Globe.

Too many girls nowadays are like cheap silks—they won't wash.

It would not be so bad if our sins merely found us out, but they find us in.

"Who is the best authority on stoicism?"

"A married man, dear."

Mrs. Newbride—Do you keep a cook? Mrs. Oldwed—No. Does anybody?

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "sits down an' does a day's loafin' an' calls it bein' patient and resigned."

Husband—Does that new novel turn out happily?

Wife—It doesn't say; it only says they were married.

Lady—How dirty your face is, little boy!

Boy—Yes'm; we ain't had no company for more'n a week.

Every married woman looks as if she needed a little more love; but what she really needs is a little more money.

"You say Smith leads a dual life?"

"Yes, he's a bull on the stock exchange and a bear at home."

Whenever you hear a girl refer to a man as an idiot, she is in love with him, and he is in love with some other girl.

"So Sokeleigh's health is gone, eh? What became of it?"

"He drank it."

"Has the doctor given up all hope?"

"Oh, no; he thinks the estate will settle the bill if his patient dies."

"Henpeck has given up smoking, eh? That takes a good deal of will power."

"Yes; his wife has it."

Dumley—By George, I believe I'm the greatest fool in the world.

Symex—That makes it unanimous.

Guest—Why do you scowl at me so, Freddy?

Freddy—'Cause you have ate up all the cake, and haven't married either of my sisters yet.

Amelia (the bride of a week)—Why, George, what an enormous pile of letters! Billets doux, I suppose?

George—No, my dear, they are bills over due!

He—But why do you think your new photographs are horrid?

She—Because all my girl friends ask for one, and none of my men friends do.

I dine today on oxtail soup.
And calves' brains, nice and sweet.
No difficulty thus have I
In making both ends meet.

Edna—I don't know whether to call my bulldog Pompey, Scipio, or Caesar.

Arthur (who has had a sad experience with the animal)—I think Agrippa would be a more suitable name for him!

Too Practical.

The young woman, her hair tossed carelessly by the sighing zephyrs of the evening, her cheeks flushed with the glow of radiant health, and her lips parted in a bantering smile, asked:

"And am I really beautiful?"

Now, the young man was a student—he was a statistical student. Wishing to be exact and truthful in all things, he drew from his pocket a small note-book, turned to a well-thumbed page, and read aloud:

"'The perfectly beautiful woman—the head should be a seventh part of the body—that is, the height should be equal to seven heads.'"

The girl looked at him in wonder.

"I should say," commented the young man, "that you are not quite seven times as high as your head; but still——"

"If I were seven times as high as my head I should be 37 feet high," asserted the girl.

"It doesn't mean that, Miss Purtelch. It means that if your head were to be taken off and six more like it put on top of it it would result in a row of heads that should equal your height, if you were mathematically correct."

"They'll never do that with me unless I have to work in a museum," answered the girl.

The young man returned to his book.

"'The eyebrows should be well marked and the lashes should be long and silky. Eyes that are shaped like almonds are the most beautiful.'"

"And what is the shape of my eyes?" she demanded.

"To be honest," he replied, "they are something the shape of an egg."

"Well, I'm glad they don't look like peanuts," she snifted.

Still unconscious of the trouble he was dancing over he resumed:

"'The nose should equal the forehead in length. Its thickness should be in proportion to the features.'"

The girl clapped her fingers over her nose.

"You shan't measure my nose!" she declared in muffled tones.

"Very well," answered the scientific youth. "Let us go on. The chin should be delicately rounded and free from indention."

She put her other hand over the dimple in her chin.

"The hands should be long and plump, with tapering fingers——"

"Herbert Muggser," came from beneath the hands, "you stop! You get up and go home, and stay there until I send for you."

"When will that be?"

"Whenever I find a book of rules on how to tell whether a man has good sense."—Judge.

FOXY GRANDPA

The Boys Play a Game of Tick-tack on the Window While Grandpa Wonders Why They Are Doing It.

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1. BOYS: "While Gran'pa is reading let's slip out and play tick-tack on the window and give him a fright."

2. GRANDPA: "Ah, those youngsters have slipped out. I'll follow and see what mischief they are up to."

3. GRANDPA: "It will be just as well for me to leave my shadow on the curtain, so that they will think me still here."

4. BOYS: "Now both together good and hard—then watch Gran'pa jump."

5. BOYS: "Goodness! He never moved! Now what do you think of that?"

6. GRANDPA: "Hello, boys, what are you doing out there—up to some mischief?"

Uncle Tony's Well Day

My Uncle Tony's got a pain most all th' time, somewhere;
He can't go out ner nothin' when they's moischer in th' air;
He sets aroun' an' grumbles if I leave th' door ajar,
An' Paw says Uncle Tony is th' sickest man they are.
One time I ketched Paw winkin' at my Maw when he said that,
An' then he got up quick an' left, a-puttin' on his hat.
But though he's sick all winter an' through the summer, spring an' fall,
On circus day Unc' Tony is th' wellest uv us all.

One day when he was feelin' worst an' said he's bound t' die,
An' all he done was set around an' nurse hisself an' sigh,
I handed him a paper with a circus pictur in,
An' Uncle Tony groaned an' said if he was young agin,
An' well an' strong an' keered for things like he had ust t' do
You couldn't tie him in th' house till all that show was through.
An' seemed t' me from that time on he kep' improving some,
Till he was feelin' bully on th' day th' circus come.

He went an' watched th' big parade an' didn't take is cane;
He cackled at th' clowns until I thought he'd bust a vein;
He said them elfatunts was jest th' best he'd ever seen,
An' once I ketched 'im winking at a girl 'twas dressed in green.
But when th' band come umph-in' by an' started "Br-r-r-r-r-r—boom, boom!"
I moved away f'm Uncle cause he seemed a-needin' room.
An' when I looked aroun' t' see how much more he could stand,
My poor, sick Uncle Tony was a-follerin' th' band!

That afternoon he want t' see th' animals an' things
An' watch th' folks performin' on them crosseyes bars an' swings;
He et a peck of peanuts, drunk a quart o' lemonade,
An' when I said "Why, Uncle!" He said "Aw, I ain't afraid!"
He slep' that night as easy as a infant, so he said,
An' walked up in th' mornin' mighty glad he wasn't dead.
He says he spects in heven al 'is pains 'll go away,
'Cause like as not up there they'll be a circus every day.
S. W. Gillilan, in Baltimore American.

An Anecdote of John G. Saxe.

When the Hon. John W. Stewart was a young man he was associated with John G. Saxe, who was then a student in Middlebury college, Vermont. At one of the annual commencement exercises they were sitting together in the gallery of the church when the poet of the occasion was reciting his poem. During the recital the poet declared:

The world is full of change

Immediately, without any hesitation, Mr. Saxe turned to Mr. Stewart and extemporized:

The world is full of change
The poet sings;
But if he had his vision cast
Into his vacant purse
(Than which no vacancy
On earth is worse)
He could have told us
In a minute
There was one place
With no change in it!"

He Got a Pass.

The following story about James J. Hill, the railroad president, is told in the northwest states. Mr. Hill was talking to some friends in a hotel lobby when a young man bustled up to him and said: "Mr. Hill, you claimed a year ago that no one need be out of a job in this part of the country."

"I did," admitted Mr. Hill.

"Well, your statement is incorrect," declared the young man. "I have been hustling for a job for the past six months and can't get work at anything I can do."

"That's just it," observed Mr. Hill. "What can you do?"

"Have had several years' experience as a stenographer, am an expert bookkeeper, have been a shipping clerk, and know the business; am an A1 advertising man; also a first-class book agent," said the young man in one breath.

It ended with Mr. Hill giving him a letter to the Great Northern offices in St. Paul. He was going to try out the young man and see what was in him.

"Thank you, Mr. Hill," he ejaculated as he hurried away; but in a moment he was back again.

"Say, Mr. Hill," he asked, "do I take the brakebeam to St. Paul?"

He got a pass.—St. Louis Republic.

"Poor chap! How did he come to be refused by two girls?"

"Why, he didn't let either know he intended to propose to the other."—Judge.

PROF. KNIX ADMIRES THE STILLNESS OF NATURE.

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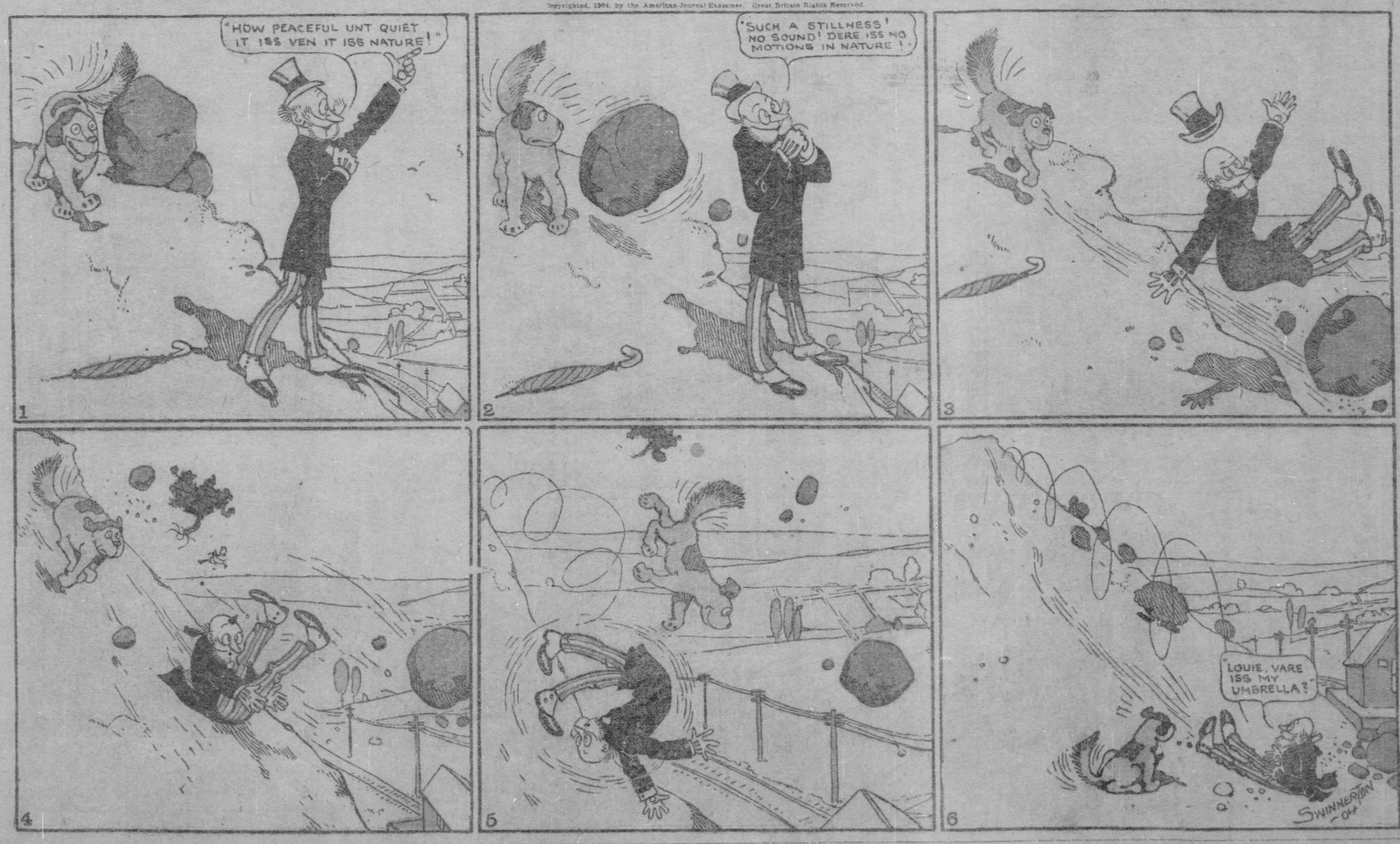

A Useful Feature.

Two New York women went apartment hunting not long ago, and were pleasantly surprised to find at the end of their first day's search an apartment which seemed to be exactly suited to their needs. It was new, desirably situated, and inexpensive—three rooms and bath, said the janitress, all with outside exposure. The prospective tenants walked through the rooms, examining each feature.

"But where is the bathroom?" they inquired.

The janitress pointed to an alcove which was furnished with gayly colored hangings and an awkward looking divan, covered with pollows.

"There it is," she explained; "my last tenants said it was in the way, so they made a cosy corner out of it. Of course if you want to use it as a bathroom you can take the cover and pillows off the tub."

Rags—He's a high roller isn't he?

Tags—Who?

Rags—The man in the moon.—Detroit Free Press.

The Skeptical Cat.

The theater cat is always obtruding its presence on the stage when it is least wanted, but the feline which keeps Chase's theater free of rats has a particularly erroneous idea of the eternal fitness of things. It was when the stock company was playing "Othello" that the cat rendered itself conspicuous, and, therefore, greatly disliked by its friends the actors.

Desdemona was dead, and all the other characters were dead that could conveniently die, and were stretched on the stage in various post-mortem attitudes, when the theater cat suddenly made her way daintily upon the stage.

She paused at the first prostrate body she came to, and apparently said to herself, "Ha! how is this?" Then she looked at the body hard and went up and sniffed delicately at its face to see if she could render any assistance.

The body opened one eye and emitted something very like a giggle; so the cat went on. No first aid to the wounded was needed there, at any rate. The next body was also suspiciously warm and smiling.

It did seem to this theatrical cat as if grown humans ought to be able to find something better to do than to lie rigidly on a draughty floor while a man held the center of the stage and talked. The cat moved on to another body, and was just about to slobber the ear of this one in a spirit of sportiveness—for it was breathing, too—when some one said something in a hoarse whisper, and the curtain went down amid a chorus of laughs.

It was then that the innocent and would-be helpful theater cat was chased all over the stage—the bodies helping in the chase—was caught and held in much too fond an embrace, and was finally taken and locked up in a dark place where it had space to meditate on the ingratitude of man. And upstairs the play went merrily on, if a tragedy may be said to go merrily.—Baltimore News.

Didn't Begin So Young.

During his address before the Congregation association of New Jersey, in the Central Congregational church, Eighteenth and Green streets, Yon Wednesday night, the Rev. Dr. H. A. Stimson of New York told a story of a negro who narrated his experience to a number of people gathered on a street corner in St. Louis.

"I had always been a good young man," said the converted negro, "but I fell. But I am glad to be able to say right here that I was never as bad as that fellow in the Bible. I mean Job, who cussed the day he was born. Believe me, my friends, I didn't cuss until I was a year old."—Philadelphia Press.

An Extreme Case.

Calvert, Jr.—Is Miss Parcevenue homely?

Baltz Moore—Homely! She's so unmercifully ugly that she would have to flag at least three trains, be arrested twice for shoplifting and commit suicide frequently in order to get even the newspaper reporters to say she was "young and beautiful."—Baltimore American.

Changing Color.

Nell—Did you ever see such a lobster as Mr. Timmid?

Bell—Well, he was more like a chameleon last night. He always was green at love-making, you know, but last night he got red and proposed to me; the very next minute he was blue.—Philadelphia Ledger.

BUSTER BROWN'S BAD PRANKS
AND GOOD RESOLUTIONS

How to Make Love.

"Oh, I say," observed Mr. Sissy the other day, as he abstracted an extra mild cigarette from his jeweled case, and prepared for a regular orgy of a smoke, "I say, I see in the papers where a boundah out west is offering a thousand dollahs to whoever would tell him how to win the heart of a girl he is in love with, but who doesn't reciprocate, don't you know?

"Must be an awful boundah, by Jove, not to be able to make good with the chiffons, don't you know. Trouble with me is to keep the deah creatures from falling in love with me, not to make 'em love me. Have to run away from 'em sometimes. Only chance to escape matrimony. Know what the proverb says? 'He who loves and runs away, lives to court some other day.'

"Jolly good things, proverbs. Don't know what I'd do without them. Saves thinking. Other fellah does your thinking for you. Paid for it. Like your man who remembers that you hung up your watch on the hatrack and put your hat under your pillow, when you come home at night, don't you know. Awf'ly convenient.

"Put about the boundah that wants the peach, you know. I am not after his money, or like the duffers that answer things in the newspapers, you know; but I don't mind giving him a few points about how to turn the trick. Fellow creatures in distress, you know, and all that kind of thing.

"First, you know, I let the deah things look at me. Stand in front of a theater or club, topcoat slightly buttoned, showing scarf with pearl and diamond pin. One foot slightly advanced, hand resting lightly on hip, attitude negligent but graceful, expression bored. Awf'ly bad form to seem interested. Must be great pleasure to fair sex to have privilege of gazing at handsome man—noblest work of God,' you know.

"Then I go to see the deah creatures. Man ought to always remember that as he is strong he should be pitiful, and if they can't come to see us, we ought to go to see them.

"Must be dweadful thing, deah boy, to be nothing but a woman, and so I feel it's my duty to do what I can to brighten existence for them by giving them as much of my society as I can.

"Of course, one of the reasons I am such a heart-bweaker among the ladies is because I am such a conversationalist. I always know just what to say. I talk about myself all the time and tell them the most amusing anecdotes about what my man said to me and what I said to my man, and about the terrible time I had when my tailor sent home a coat that almost wrinkled across the shoulders. Awf'ly interesting line of talk, you know, and so improving to the poor things that can't get out of their narrow sphere.

"But main thing is knowing how to make love. Some fellahs awful boundahs about knowing how to make love. Get all choked up on their Adam's apple. Act as if they were trying to swallow it. Take girl's hand as if they were afraid of it. Ask her if she'll give them a kiss.

"Awful duffer ask for kiss. Girl bound to refuse. Take it and ask afterward. Girl forgive you for kissing her when she wasn't willing. Never forgive you if she was willing and didn't kiss her.

"Nothing like being original. I am awf'ly original. Always take girl's hand. Press it gently. Tell her she has pretty hands. Then that I never loved before. Been seeking my ideal for many years. Found at last. Have a dark past. Want her to lead me up to higher life. Never smoke or drink cocktails again, if she'll put her little hand in mine. Pull her head down on my shoulder, and it's all over. I have broken another heart.

"I find it so easy on winning a woman's love, why have I not married? Deah boy, when I can't marry 'em all, why should I wound the others by picking out one?"

BELLE BLITZ.

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An Object Lesson.

John Spencer Bassett, formerly of Trinity college, North Carolina, tells of an object-lesson that was early impressed upon his mind.

"I was born in Tarboro, and in Tarboro, in my boyhood, I went to church every Sunday. The clergyman arose one Sunday evening in the fall with a fresh, green walnut in his hand. He held the walnut up so that we could all see it, and he said:

"'Dearly beloved, with this walnut I am going to give you an object-lesson. See me now remove the nut's rind. This rind is soft, dirty, useless, profitless. It is like the —— church. Now I come to the shell. It is a hard, strong shell; a difficult thing to crack. But there is no taste to it, there is no nourishment in it. It is valueless; a thing to be thrown away. This shell, my friends, is like the —— church. And, finally, breaking the shell, we come to the kernel, which is like our own church. I—'

"At this point the clergyman took out the kernel. He reddened suddenly, coughed, and after several minutes of embarrassed silence, pronounced the benediction. The kernel was rotten."

She Would Hurry.

A lady was recently reading to her young son the story of a little fellow whose father was taken ill and died, after which he set himself diligently to work to assist in supporting himself and his mother. When she had finished the story she said: "Now, Tommy, if father were to die, wouldn't you work to keep mamma?"

"Why, no," said the little chap, not relishing the idea of work. "What for? Ain't we got a house to live in?"

"Oh, yes, my dear," said the mother, "but we can't eat the house, you know."

"Well, ain't we got plenty of things in the pantry?" continued the young hopeful.

"Certainly, dear," replied the mother; "but they would not last long, and what then?"

"Well, ma," said the young incorrigible after thinking a moment, "wouldn't there be enough to last until you got another husband?"

He Knew.

A school teacher in Westbrook, Me., says an exchange, asked his pupils one day if they knew who Nero was.

The only response came from a little boy, who said that they sang about Nero in church. The teacher, who could recall no religious music devoted to Nero, asked the boy the name of the hymn.

"Nero, My God, to Thee," was the confident answer.

BUSTER BROWN AT THE CIRCUS

Something to Laugh At.

Probably Not Running.

Mr. Friendly—Did you say your boy is still pursuing his studies at college?

Mr. Pater—Yes; he hasn't caught up with them yet.

The Reason.

Lady—How dirty your face is, little boy!

Boy—Yes'm; we ain't had no company for more'n a week.

A Good Enough Reason.

Customer—Waiter, it is nearly half an hour since I ordered that turtle soup.

Waiter—I'm sorry, sir, but you know how slow turtles are, sir.

For Excellent Reasons.

Minister—You seem to be glad to have me visit your home.

Young Hopeful—Yes, sir. Whenever you come we have a bully dinner.

Not in Need.

Madam—Did the ladies who called leave cards?

Servant—They wanted to, ma'am, but I told them you had plenty of your own, and better ones, too.

Should Have Done So.

Papa—See here, Willie, you mustn't bother me. When I was a little boy, I didn't bother my papa with questions.

Willie—Maybe if you had, pa, you'd be able to answer mine.

Only One Drawback.

Pupil—Professor, your mnemonic system is wonderful, and I am sure that anyone, after mastering the rules, can learn to remember anything. But I am handicapped by one difficulty.

Professor—What is it?

Pupil—I can't remember the rules.

One or the Tramp.

Old Lady (who has given a tramp a nickel)—Don't think I'm giving this for charity's sake. It's only because it pleases me to do so.

Tramp—Make it a dollar instead of a nickel, and enjoy yourself thoroughly, mum.

Cheap at That.

Jack—That's a fine dog you have, Jim. Do you want to sell him?

Jim—I'll sell him for fifty dollars.

Jack—Is he intelligent?

Jim (with emphasis)—Intelligent? Why, that dog knows as much as I do.

Jack—You don't say so? Well, I'll give you fifty cents for him, Jim.

A Fool and His Money.

"Well, here is the money you've been tormenting me for," said a rich uncle to his spendthrift nephew; "use it wisely and remember that a fool and his money are soon parted."

"I don't know about that," said the young scapegrace; "I've been coaxing you more than a week for this."

A Tip for Theologians.

Tourist (who has heard Mactavish and Macpherson conversing in Gaelic.) "What a horrible jargon that is!"

Mactavish: "Indeed, it is not that, sir. Let me tell you Gaelic was the tongue they spoke in the Garden of Eden."

Tourist: "Ah! Now I understand why Adam and Eve were put out."

Knew Him.

"Come here, my little man," said a gentleman to a youngster of seven years, while sitting in a parlor where a large company was assembled. "Do you know me?"

"Yes, I think I do."

"Who am I, then?"

"You are the gentleman that kissed sister Angeline last night in the conservatory!"

Couldn't Come.

A Washington hostess invited an attache of one of the foreign legations to dine with her. The invitation was formally accepted, says the Philadelphia Ledger, but on the morning of the appointed day a note, written by the foreigner's valet, was received, which read: "Mr. Blank regrets that he will not be able to be present at Mrs. Swift's dinner tonight, as he is dead."

Too Curious Tourist.

"Have you nothing else?" inquired Mrs. Schoppen, who was looking at half-hose for her husband.

"No, ma'am," replied the shopman, "I've shown you every pair in stock."

"Are you sure," she persisted, leaning over the counter, "there are none there I haven't seen?"

"Yes'm," stammered the shopman, "except—er—the pair I'm wearing."

Nothing to Brag Of.

He had just returned from a European trip, and was telling of his adventures. "And above all," he said, "I actually had the distinguished honor of playing whist with a king."

The man in the overcoat had listened in silence up to this point, and now his lip curled up scornfully as he replied: "That's nothing; that's nothing; I once played with four kings."

"Really?"

"Yes. Four kings and an ace."

The Wisdom of the Evil One.

Two gentlemen had a bet on as to whether Irish wit was a native trait or just a creation of the funny papers. It was decided to test the point on the first son of Erin they met.

Gentlemen—"Well, Pat, suppose the devil should come along now (or one of us, which would he take?"

Pat—"Faith, he'd be afther takin' me."

Gentlemen—"Why, how's that?"

Pat—"He'd know by the looks of ye that he could git ye any toime."

The Offender.

They were discussing political broils after a congressional chat, and Senator Charles Fairbanks said that the personal element in them reminded him of a church sociable he once attended.

"As I sat down comfortably to enjoy the scene, a little boy opposite set up a shriek.

"'What's the matter, child?' I inquired.

"'Boo hoo!' Boo hoo,' he yelled.

"'Who's worrying you?' I asked.

"'You,' he whimpered.

"'Me?'

"'Yes.'

"'How?'

"'Yer settin' on my plate of ice cream.'"